THE WEATHER.
Fair today, followed by cloudiness. Monday unsettled, probably showers. Moderate temperatures.
Sun rises 5:12, sets 6:41.
Moon rises 12:53 a. m.
High tide 8 a. m., 8:15 p. m.
YESTERDAY'S TEMPERATURES: Maximum temperature, 87 at 1 p. m.; minimum temperature, 64 at 5 a. m.; average, 75.

AN AMERICAN PAPER FOR THE AMERICAN PEOPLE

Boston American

Sunday Circulation — Largest in New England

CITY EDITION.
News Section, Part 1 (Latest News).
News Section, Part 2 (Sports and Autos).
News Section, Part 3 (Real Estate and Wants).
Magazine Features.
Editorial and Drama.
City Life.
Colored Comic Pictures.
And Monthly Magazine.

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GERMANY IS WILLING UNITED STATES SHOULD MEDIATE FOR PEACE

Overtures by Allied Nations for Ending of War on Basis of "Live and Let Live" Would Be Favorably Looked Upon, High German Official in This County Is Quoted as Saying.

NEW YORK, Sept. 4.—The willingness of Germany to negotiate for peace through President Wilson was announced today by one of the highest German officials in the United States.

This is the first direct expression of the Berlin government looking toward cessation of international hostilities through a third party.

The International News Service's informant is a man of the highest standing, both in the United States and Germany, and his views reflect those of the German government. He said:

"I have no hesitancy in telling the International News Service that overtures by the allied enemies of Germany for peace on a basis of 'live and let live' would be favorably looked upon.

"From a political standpoint, of course, there is no wish for peace in Germany. The German empire did not court this war, but she is willing at any time to consummate peace upon a basis of industrial equalization.

OUTLINE OF TERMS OF PEACE.

"If President Wilson can importune the allies to change their program of German national destruction, a great step will be taken in the direction of cessation of hostilities.

"In effect the peace terms which would be set forth by the Berlin government are those given in an International News Service dispatch from Washington, dated September 2. These terms include:

"(1) The establishment of Poland as an independent kingdom, to be comprised of all Russian Poland, a part of Austrian Poland and a small part of German Poland.

"(2) Absolute freedom of the seas for maritime powers.

"(3) Belgium to be restored and her sovereignty and future neutrality guaranteed.

"(4) All French territory held by Germany to be restored to France.

"(5) German colonies seized by the allied powers to be restored to her, or an indemnity for their loss paid to the German government.

"These are the principal peace conditions of the German Empire. Questions of further indemnity for Germany's losses during the war would naturally arise, the amount of course depending upon the injuries inflicted before peace is restored.

RIGHTS FOR THE JEWS.

"It is also the intention of Germany to demand civil rights and freedom of worship for the Jews in the newly established kingdom of Poland.

"To my mind the most favorable peace sign is the recent collapse of foreign exchange in pounds sterling on the Stock Exchange. England has been financing this war and this decline points to her financial straits.

"There has been much said about the desire of conquest on the part of Germany. This is untrue and should be corrected in the American mind. Germany as a whole wants and intends to be only a national state. She doesn't want to govern aliens and does not intend to do so if her right of commercial expansion is guaranteed. Only the jingoes in Germany believe in keeping anything not German.

"The cry of German sovereignty in Belgium also is an English fake. The kingdom of Belgium was formed for English purposes. Germany will evacuate Belgium as soon as conventions of peace between the warring governments are signed.

FREEDOM OF THE SEAS.

"What Germany wants most is commercial freedom of the seas. The oceans of the world should be as free as the air we breathe. With this guaranteed the natural commercial expansion of Germany would be assured.

"As far as the present campaign is concerned, it is utterly impossible to gain more from a German point of view. At no time has the result of the war been in doubt. Germany, with the flower of her army corps engaged in Russia, has been able to hold the western front against the allied armies.

"Military experience shows that it

Continued on Page 4, Column 7.

TOMORROW
Monday (Labor Day)
The regular editions of the AMERICAN will be omitted

Salute! He's Now 'Lieut.' O'Leary If You Please

By International News Service.

LONDON, Sept. 4—Michael O'Leary and Lance Corporal Dwyer, Irish winners of the Victoria Cross, were gazetted today as lieutenants in the Northumberland Fusiliers.

Both received the congratulations of John Redmond of the Irish Nationalist party on their promotions.

Germans Hurl 100 Shells Into City of Rheims

By International News Service.

PARIS, Sept. 4.—The world's greatest artillery duel continues on the Franco-German front without cessation. Night and day, the opposing armies keep up the bombardment. The belief is growing that the French artillery is trying to open a way for a general assault.

Rheims has again been made the target of German shells.

Tonight's official report says:

"The artillery fighting in Artois, between the Somme and the Oise and north of the Aisne continues. The Germans answered our fire, which was directed against the German trenches and defences with the object of destroying them. The Germans threw about 100 shells into Loerns with no casualties.

Boy, Page 'Gene' Foss; Wanted in Court, Tuesday

Eugene N. Foss has got one more chance.

The former Governor will be given an opportunity on Tuesday morning to appear before Judge Burke in the Municipal Court, when Attorney John J. Feeney asks for a warrant for Mr. Foss' arrest on the ground that Foss has criminally libelled Dennis D. Driscoll, labor leader and politician. Mr. Feeney is Driscoll's attorney.

It was represented to Judge Burke, on behalf of Foss, that the Governor was unaware that the matter was coming up yesterday. The attention of the court was directed to the fact that Boston newspapers of Friday printed telegrams, purporting to have come from Foss at Newburyport, declaring his willingness to meet the libel issue at any time.

Foss spoke last night at Fitchburg, under the office windows of the law firm of Walsh & Walsh. The Fitchburg police stopped the street distribution of Foss advertising matter.

TWO LITTLE CHILDREN DIE IN BARN FIRE AT ACTON

Harold, 6, and Beatrice Bennett, 2, May Have Been Playing with Matches in the Hay; Mother and an Infant Saved.

Bodies Found in the Ruins, Clinging to One Another in Death; Former Governor Foss Helps to Save Furniture.

Harold Bennett, six years old, and his two-year-old sister, Beatrice, were burned to death yesterday in a fire which destroyed the house and barn of their father, Amos Bennett, at Acton. A woman and her four-days-old infant, who were boarding with Mr. and Mrs. Bennett, were rescued from the burning dwelling house.

Former Governor Foss was at Actes Centre at the time, holding a political rally. Learning of the fire, the former Governor, with members of his party, speeded to the Bennett farm in the Foss auto. Mr. Foss helped in carrying furniture out of the Bennett house.

The former Governor made several trips into the smoke-filled rooms.

Mrs. Bennett was prostrated by the tragic fate of her two children and had to be restrained from entering the barn which was then in flames.

According to her story later, the children had gone into the barn to play and had been trapped by the fire. One theory of the town authorities was that the children might have lighted a match which ignited the hay.

The fire broke up the Foss rally at Acton Centre. When the former Governor received word of the fire, he stopped his speech, saying: "I guess we are needed down there more than we are here."

He told his party to "jump into the auto and we'll hurry up and see what aid we can give."

Firemen found the bodies of the children in a corner of the barn, their charred arms clinging to one another's shoulders.

Big Elevator Fire in Newport News

NEWPORT NEWS, Va., Sept. 4.—Fire, the origin of which is unknown, tonight totally destroyed one of the Chesapeake & Ohio elevators, the general offices, threatened two piers, several foreign steamers, causing a total damage of approximately $2,000,000. The elevator was said to be the largest in the United States. In it were housed more than half a million bushels of grain, all billed to be shipped for use in allied armies of Europe. The fire was raging at an early hour this morning, the firemen being powerless to get it under control.

Man Is Killed by Auto of Student

William M. Given, thirty, of Perry street, Everett, was knocked down and injured so badly by an automobile on the Revere Beach boulevard near Everett avenue, Everett, shortly before midnight last night that he died a few minutes after reaching the Lafayette Hospital in Chelsea. The automobile was owned and operated by Henry M. Feinberg a twenty-year-old student of Jefferson avenue, Chelsea, who was arrested on a charge of manslaughter following Given's death, and was released on $2,000 bail.

Col. A. H. Goetting Is Critically Ill

SPRINGFIELD, Sept. 4.—Colonel August H. Goetting, former member of the Governor's Council and Republican candidate for lieutenant-governor in 1913, is seriously ill at his home today. The cause is given as blood pressure induced by overwork. The family physician reports his condition as slightly improved, but states that the patient is still in a critical condition.

FATHER JOHN'S MEDICINE Heals throat and lungs. Builds you up.—Adv.

COWLES TOTS, WITH SCARLET FEVER, PUT IN CITY HOSPITAL

Divorced Physician, Despite His Wife's Protests, Takes Little Ones from Farmhouse; Exercises Rights Under the Court Decree

Races to Boston Hospital with the Young Patients; Takes Away Collie, too, but First Removes Dog's Collar with Wife's Name

The Cowles children are in Boston City Hospital with scarlet fever.

They were brought to the hospital yesterday afternoon by their father, despite the frantic protest of the mother.

The children are six-year-old Mary Haywood Cowles and five-year-old Harriett Virginia Cowles.

Their mother, Mrs. Florence Jacquith Cowles, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Harry J. Jaquith, of No. 94 Marion street, Brookline, was granted an absolute divorce from her husband Dr. Edward S. Cowles of Portsmouth, at that city last Wednesday, ending a sensational case that promised at times to be even more so.

By terms of the decree the children are to be with the father six months, with the mother six months and so on for three years. Mrs. Cowles was to take them yesterday to Dr. Cowles at Portsmouth from a farm near Boston, where she had placed them during the trial.

Scarlet fever developed. A card was placed on the farmhouse Thursday. Dr. Cowles motored to the farm yesterday afternoon. Mrs. Cowles saw the doctor from a window, but did not talk with him. But, through her

Continued on Page 4, Column 1.

Board Closes 4 Boston Saloons for 'Treating'

Four liquor saloons, two of which are in Roxbury, have been closed for two weeks by order of the Boston Licensing Board for violation of their licenses. It is alleged that the concerns, the names of which are concealed by the Licensing Board, "treated customers."

"I don't think it is fair to the men who run these saloons to publish their names," said Charles R. Gow, chairman of the Licensing Board. "I will say, though, that two of the men have places in the vicinity of Roxbury Crossing.

"The owners of the saloons, through their help, violated the terms of their licenses, and, as the Licensing Board called their attention to these violations, willingly consented to close for two weeks with the understanding that in the future they will conduct their business in a satisfactory way."

SKULL FRACTURED BY CAR.

WORCESTER, Sept. 4.—An unidentified man was struck by a Lakeview trolley car near the Worcester City Hall tonight and suffered a fractured skull. His name was placed on the dangerous list at the City Hospital.

WIDOW OF MOHR INNOCENT OF KILLING DOCTOR, SAY NEGROES WHO NOW DENY CONFESSION

Hitherto unpublished photograph taken three weeks ago of Mrs. Elizabeth Mohr

Accused Trio Declare They Never Signed Confessions, and Insist They Are Innocent of Crime; Jealous Husband Is Now Mentioned in Shooting of Doctor and Girl

Investigation of the Slain Doctor's Career Increases Tangle of the Case; Report Dr. Mohr Held Secrets of Many Prominent Providence and Newport Society Women

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Sept. 4.—The four days' investigation which has followed the assassination of Dr. C. Franklin Mohr on the Bristol County road Tuesday night received an entirely new turn today.

The three negroes on whose stories the police based their charge against Mrs. Mohr, the doctor's widow, repudiated their confessions, exonerated Mrs. Mohr, and introduced into the case a new figure—a jealous husband who, they said, had threatened Dr. Mohr with death.

George W. Healis, driver of the death car, acting as spokesman for the other two, C. Victor Brown and Henry Spellman, said:

Tell the people that we are absolutely innocent and that we believe Mrs. Mohr knew nothing of this crime. We have never signed a confession and anything we said to the Providence police was said in a joking way, or in a spirit of anger.

Dr. Mohr, to my knowledge, had been threatened by several prominent Rhode Island people. I found a letter in his car from a man living on Elmwood avenue in which he threatened the doctor and said that if he did not cease his attentions to the writer's wife he would fill him full of bullets.

Doctor's Auto Was Followed.

Healis declared that the doctor's automobile was followed on the night of the shooting, and it was his theory that Dr. Mohr was shot by some man who jumped out of a car, fired at both the physician and Miss Burger and then re-entered the machine on a cross-road.

At this point Brown broke in and said:

"I see that the Providence papers say that Healis saw Mrs. Mohr in Providence on Monday evening. That's a joke, for Healis was in Newport all day Monday and Monday night."

Brown denied that he had ever written or signed a confession.

Healis, resuming his story, said:

"When I started the machine in the barn Tuesday night it acted funny. On the way down the lights kept going out and the motor worked badly.

"I noticed by the headlights that a car was following me, but when I tried to speed up the machine to shake off the one behind, the engine went back on me and finally stalled.

"The other car came up behind, slowed down and then went on.

"Just beyond where we stopped is a cross-road. A few minutes after the car passed the shooting began, and I believe that the man jumped out of the car when it slowed down, did the shooting and then cut across lots to the car on the cross-road."

The police, even before this development, had realized they had just begun to unearth the many-sided secret life of the doctor. His career, they declared, appears more and more complex as their investigation progresses.

Chief Inspector O'Neil laughed when told of the report that the negroes had repudiated their confession.

"In the first place I don't credit the report," he declared, "and if it is true, it doesn't matter because I have signed confessions."

Mrs. Mohr declined to comment on the rumor that the negroes had repudiated their confessions.

Mrs. Mohr, in discussing her husband today, made this striking comment:

"Dr. Mohr was a man who had a wonderful power over women. He could bend them utterly to his will."

The number of women who have already appeared in the case in some ways supports her statement. Beside Mrs. Mohr herself, the doctor's first wife, now dead, there is Miss Emily Burger, who was with him in his automobile when he was shot and who herself received two bullets.

Others have figured openly in the doctor's life, and Mrs. Mohr says she has the names of many who have never been mentioned. The doctor's case books may appear in the case as a result of Mrs. Mohr's significant remark.

"Some of his patients were also his victims."

Application will be made Tuesday by Attorney Arthur Cushing for the appointment of Mrs. Mohr as administrator of her husband's estate. An inventory is now being made of the property by custodians Cushing and Hurley.

Miss Florence Ormsby, who has

Continued on Page 6, Column 1.

SUBMARINE REPORT STIRS GOVERNMENT

Ten Undersea Craft Said to Have Crossed Atlantic Since War Began and to Be Engaged, in Violation of U. S. Neutrality Pledge

Dispatches from Washington last night stated that the United States government was determined to investigate the report that ten "made in America" submarines had crossed the Atlantic and were at the present time fighting in the British navy.

The government's contention is that if the report is true an agreement made by Charles M. Schwab with William J. Bryan when he was Secretary of State has been violated.

The flat statement was made in the Washington dispatches that the government would regard such a move as a distinct violation of neutrality. It is stated that the government will take immediate action if it be proven that the report is true.

Emphatic denial that the submarines had been built at the Fore River Shipbuilding Company's plant in Quincy wasn nde by a high official of the corporation to which was mentioned in the dispatches.

How the Fore River Company rushed workmen and tools to Canada was first told of exclusively in the AMERICAN on February 1.

The headline of the story was: "Fore River Workmen rush submarines for British. Checked by United States neutrality, send men and tools to Canada on extra pay to win big bonus on $7,000,000 contract, first inside facts of contest between Big Business and Nations."

The story told in detail of the relations between the Vickers Company of Montreal and the Fore River Company. All this has been verified by the discovery of the activities of Fore River submarines in England.

President Lowell was out of the city yesterday and in his absence questions based on the Washington message were put up to another high official of the Fore River company, which is owned by the Bethlehem Steel Company.

These are the questions and his answers:

"Where are the submarines the Fore River Company has built for Great Britain?"

"They are here."

"All of them?"

"All of them are here at Fore River —ten in number. They are all here."

"What have you to say regarding the report that ten submarines built in this country since the war started have crossed the Atlantic and are now units in the British navy?"

"They were not built here, certainly. I know nothing about them".

"Has the Fore River Company built any parts of submarines which were began and shipped these parts to Canada?"

"I have nothing to say regarding parts of submarines."

"Would it be possible that some parts manufactured at Fore River could have gone into the making of the submarines which crossed the ocean?"

"I have nothing to say about any parts. Those submarines were not built here, as I told you before."

"Will you say that the submarines that crossed the ocean were built wholly or in part at the Montreal plant?"

"I don't know, and of course I cannot say."

"Has the company broken its agreement with former Secretary Bryan that no submarines or submarine parts would be manufactured by the Bethlehem Steel Company for use in the present war?"

"I don't think the company has violated the agreement in any way. As I said before, we still have here the ten submarines, we built for Great Britain."

"A Washington dispatch today said officials there were serious in view of the submarines Secretary Daniels saw were still at Fore River."

"You can settle any doubts on that point. All the submarines are here at Fore River."

Seasonable Outings

Around Boston are numerous Summer Recreation Parks, providing delightful entertainment. For instance—Open air Theatres, Animals, and Restaurants in shady woods at Norumbega and Lexington Parks, beaches and bathing at Myrtle Park and Revere Beach, and great tracts of woodland at Middlesex Fells and Blue Hills.

New England CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC

GEORGE W. CHADWICK, Director.

SCHOOL YEAR OPENS SEPTEMBER 16, 1915
CLASS OR PRIVATE INSTRUCTION

Pianoforte, Organ, Voice, Violin and all other Orchestral Instruments, Composition, Harmony, History of Music, Theory, Solfeggio, Literature, Diction, Choir Training, Ensemble, Wood-wind Ensemble, and String Quartet. The Normal Department affords practical training for teaching.

Languages—French, Italian and German.

Dramatic Department—Practical training in acting.

The Free Privileges of Lectures, Concerts and Recitals, the opportunities of ensemble practice, and appearing before audiences with a complete orchestra, and the daily associations are invaluable advantages to the music student.

Pupils Received for a Single Subject as Well as for Full Courses.

MISCELLANEOUS STUDIES

In addition to the regular and principal courses of study as outlined in our advertisements in this paper of August 22, 25 and 29 and September 1, there are courses in General Theory, Harmony, Counterpoint and Composition. Languages and Literature. Lectures by Louis C. Elson, E. Charlton Black, Wallace Goodrich and others. Vocal Music in Public Schools. Conducting. Concert Department and Lyric Action. A series of public concerts are given during the year by the Conservatory Chorus and Orchestra, Members of the Faculty and Advanced Students, which are free to all students, and there are many other advantages invaluable to the music student.

The Year Book will be sent on application.

Office open for Registration Next Thursday.

Address RALPH L. FLANDERS, General Manager, Huntington Avenue, Boston, Mass.

MISS HOUSTON OF PHILADELPHIA, WED ON MAINE ISLAND

WEDDING PARTY IN PERIL; BOAT STRIKES LEDGE

PORTLAND, Me., Sept. 4.—A moment after the steamer Island Belle had pulled away from Clapboard Island this afternoon, with about a hundred guests of the Houston-Meigs wedding, Portland bound, she scraped across a rocky ledge and opened up a serious leak.

The steamer put back to her wharf, landing her passengers. Two tugs came from Portland and took her to the beach for repairs.

The passengers were later landed on the mainland by private yachts and launches belonging to other guests at the fashionable wedding The bride was Miss Margaret Corlies Houston, daughter of Samuel P. Houston, a Philadelphia multi-millionaire. The bridegroom was Robert Rodgers Meigs, also of Philadelphia.

Mr. Houston is one of Philadelphia's wealthiest men. Mrs. Meigs, the bridegroom, is the son of Dr. John Forsyth Meigs, and a younger brother of the attorney and author, William Montgomery Meigs. He is a graduate of Princeton in the class of 1910. All but one of his ushers were Princeton undergraduates.

The Right Rev. Robert Codman, Episcopal Bishop of Maine, who assisted in the ceremony, will himself wed before many days Miss Margaretta Biddle Potter, a prominent Philadelphia woman summering at Bar Harbor.

Dr. Angus Crawford, dean of the Theological Seminary of Virginia, performed the ceremony.

Among the Boston guests were Pierpont Stackpole, Dr. and Mrs. George S. Derby, Mr. and Mrs. Richard C. Storey and Miss Storey.

The ceremony was at 1 o'clock, out of doors under the shade of a group of white birches. It was followed by a reception and bridal dinner served at small tables on the lawn.

Firemen Say Heat Caused Blaze in Barn

The heat of yesterday is supposed to be responsible for the fire that destroyed the barn of Napoleon Grenier, No. 191 Sherman street, Cambridge, last night. Four horses in the stable were saved by neighbors, who also dragged out a number of wagons and harnesses. The fire started in the hay from spontaneous combustion, which, the firemen think, was caused by hot weather.

GARDNER CALLS G. O. P. OUTFIT PURE AS SNOW

But Essex Congressman Also Reveals the Fact That Not Long Ago It Was in Debt to —?

Congressman Augustus P. Gardner sounded a stern note of warning yesterday to the United Shoe Machinery Company for what he termed its apparent effort to defeat Grafton D. Cushing for the Republican nomination for Governor.

Speaking to 1,500 of his Essex County constituents, assembled at his Sagamore Farm, in Hamilton, for his reception to Mr. Cushing, the Congressman said that the opposition is fighting Cushing through a chain of newspapers and a big publicity bureau under the control of President Sidney Winslow.

He left it before the stockholders of the company a picture of the price the railroads have paid for their efforts to dominate not only political parties, but the Massachusetts Legislature as well.

"You will find you will get the same treatment the railroads got before you get through, if you don't keep your company out of politics," Congressman Gardner said.

He also disclosed for the first time that he refused to allow the Republican State Committee to use his campaign for Governor two years ago because he would not be dominated either by the big contributors to the campaign or by the persons who held the notes of the State Committee and were riding in the driver's seat of the G. O. P.

RECIPES TO CUSHING.

The reception to Cushing was the biggest political assembly of the year. Congressman Gardner said there was a conspicuous absence of "big-wigs," who, he said, are lined up for Samuel W. McCall. He served his guests a German luncheon by a German chef in a big tent on the grounds, but the Apostle of Preparedness indulged in no war talk.

Everybody wore a badge. "My name is ——," some proprietor. What's your name and how are you?" Congressman Gardner said, dropped into a box and the numbers were picked out. They thought of letting the Cushing do it, but some felt the tall Lieutenant-Governor could look over, too, and so the first prize, a photo engraving of George Washington, went to W. S. Hardy of Groveland. George A. Coffin of Newburyport took home the second, a book of "Memories of Senator Lodge."

The entire Senator was missing. A non-partisan meeting at Norwell unfortunately prevented him from attending the Cushing outing or the McCall clambake at Sharon.

Samuel W. George of Haverhill and Senator Edward C. R. Bagley of East Boston, candidates for State Auditor, and Senator Frederick L. Gardner, Representatives Wood, James Harris of Manchester, Hoyt of Haverhill, County Commissioners Moody Kimball and John M. Grosvenor; ex-Mayor Foster Sears of Worcester; Charles J. Brown of Gloucester; Scott Peters and Senator Percy of Salem were the nearest approaches to the "big-wig" attendance.

Congressman Pearl Webster of Boxford spoke, but he failed to declare any migration of his own from the Progressive ranks of the Republican party. Civil Codifier, candidate for Lieutenant-Governor, and other speakers were Rev. J. Franklin Babb of Haverhill presided.

POINTS TO WINSLOW.

"It has been printed in some newspapers that I am for Cushing because he managed my campaign for Governor," said Congressman Gardner. "Cushing and I stand for the same things and the politics of the Republican party. We believe you shouldn't concentrate power in the hands of the big people who make the big campaign contributions. The day has passed when the minority shall dictate.

"I have been challenged to name the big corporation man who is fighting against Cushing. I accept the challenge and name him now. He is 'Big-wig' Sidney Winslow, who with the chain of newspapers controlled by the United Shoe Machinery Company, of which he is president, and with a big publicity bureau under his control, is making the fight.

"I warn you stockholders of the company to beware. The railroads are now getting less than they deserve, the Legislature is not treating them fairly, but it is their own fault. They too long dictated the appointment of committees of the Legislature and party platforms of political parties. You will find you will get the same treatment the railroads got before you get through, if you don't keep your company out of politics."

He complimented Chairman Thurston for placing the finances of the State Committee on a sound basis. Thurston found the party that were "throttling the party," he said, "and I don't know how he did it, but he bamboozled the nose holders to get out. Thurston knew that he who pays the piper names the tune. That is what was going on too long."

Galen V. Bowditch Injured by Auto

Galen V. Bowditch, seventy-seven, known in newspaper circles as the "South Shore press messenger," was struck and knocked down by an auto driven by the Boston Forwarding Company of Congress street, in Dewey square last night. He received a bad shaking up. He refused to go to the hospital and was taken to the home of a sister on Hudson street. Bowditch's duties consisted chiefly of bringing newspaper copy from South Shore correspondents to the Boston newspapers.

3 Boys on Handcar Stop Express Train

WORCESTER, Sept. 4.—Joseph Chestnut, eleven, and Joseph and Willis Kristelpin, twelve and ten, will appear in the Juvenile Court here next week for starting off to see the world in a handcar. At Millbury, just out of the city, they met the Providence express. The engineer applied brakes just in time to save the train and the boys, who were taken aboard and brought to Worcester.

World's Series Coupon

Series L, No. 1 BOSTON AMERICAN Sept. 5, 1915

Good for 10 Ten Votes

This Coupon will not be counted unless presented at the World's Series Contest Headquarters, No. 5 Winthrop Square, Boston, or mailed to that address on or before 5 o'clock p. m., Sept. 20, 1915.

How to Send Vote Coupons—At the end of the twelfth contest period (series "L") collect all votes of that series, then put all your "Series L, No. 1" coupons together, tie or fasten them in some manner and attach a slip of paper showing the number of "Series L, No. 1" coupons contained in that package. Do the same with "Series L, No. 2" coupons and so on up to and including "Series L, No. 5," the last one of that series. Then wrap them all in one bundle and write or stamp on the outside of this bundle your name and address and the number of consecutive sets said to be contained therein.

State Board at Holyoke Fails to End Strike

HOLYOKE, Sept. 4.—The street car strikers' union today unanimously voted to reject the recommendation of the State Board of Arbitration and Conciliation made yesterday that the strikers return to work, that the company accept all men without discrimination and that the arbitration proceed. The street railway company wants a three-year time limit on the new contract which both sides have agreed to accept.

The strikers declare that a one-year limit is all they will agree to and that the question of time limit is not one for arbitration. The contract makes no mention of pay increase and the men intend to ask for an increase next year.

Three Public Bequests in Will of Long

The will of former Governor John D. Long, who died a week ago, has been filed in the Registry of Probate at Plymouth.

The only public bequests are included—one to Mr. Long's hometown of Buckfield, Me.; one to the Cedar Long Free Library at Buckfield, established to honor Mr. Long's father, and one to Hebron Academy at Hebron, Me., where Mr. Long had his early schooling.

Stephen L. Bartlett and Charles S. Barnes are the executors. The bulk of the estate goes to the immediate family.

Mrs. John D. Long, at the Long home in Hingham, said last night:

"I haven't read Mr. Long's will, myself, so I do not know of any other bequests than those to his native town, the Cedar Long Free Library and to Hebron Academy, where my husband began his early academic years.

"Neither do I know the value of the estate, as it has not yet been appraised."

Charlestown Convicts Build Prison Garage

Ten prisoners at the Charlestown State Prison, among whom are three "lifers," have just completed a commodious concrete garage, built in the outer yard to accommodate the automobiles of Warden Nathan D. Allen and other prison officials. This garage follows the erection of a new concrete arch gate, recently built at the entrance to the prison office.

The new garage was designed by James Harmon, a former Somerville boy, who is serving a life term for the murder of his sweetheart, seven years ago.

Captain Nolan Saves Girl Under Feet of Horse

Captain Michael J. Nolan of Engine 1, South Boston, recently returned to duty after injuries received in a fire several weeks ago, rushed from the fire station yesterday afternoon and pulled four-year-old Evon Obossey from beneath a horse's feet, his prompt action, according to eyewitnesses, undoubtedly saving the child's life.

Little Evon and her mother, Mrs. Frank Obossey of No. 23 Vinton street, South Boston, were on their way to the carnival parade. At Dorchester and Silver streets they were both knocked down by a bakery wagon owned and driven by Filippo Marco. Their cries attracted Captain Nolan.

Both mother and child were cut and bruised.

South Boston Carnival & Pageant

MARINE PARK

Sept. 2, 3, 4, 6 Labor Day Afternoon & Evening

All City Point cars bring you direct to pageant grounds. Automobiles take Columbia road direct to pageant. In event of rain, tickets good for postponed performance.

Prices 25c and 50c

7 PAINFULLY INJURED AS CARS CRASH

BROCKTON, Sept. 4.—Seven passengers were painfully hurt and three hundred others were shaken up when two trolley cars, jammed with Whitman baseball "fans" on their way to "Frank Kane Day" at the Brockton baseball park, came into rear-end collision on Temple street in Whitman at 1:30 this afternoon.

Kane, the left-fielder in the Brockton team of the Colonial League, has signed with the Brooklyn Federal team. He is a Whitman youth and today was his farewell to the local team. His Whitman friends were on their way to give him a send-off.

The injured:

John Hayes of Whitman, twenty-two years, head cut.

George H. Littlefield of Avon, twenty-seven years, left leg wrenched and one toe broken.

Simon Dalton of Fairmont avenue, Brockton, fifty-two years, left arm hurt.

James A. Fisher of Franklin street, Whitman, fifty years, right shoulder wrenched.

Warren A. Simpson of No. 171 Summer street, New Bedford, fifty-four years, right arm and leg cut.

Frank Damon of South Hanson, fifty years, left foot crushed.

Frank Hitchcock of Whitman, thirty-two, face and head cut.

The cars were two specials of the Plymouth Street Railway Company. This company runs cars over its own rails from Plymouth to Whitman, then over the rails of the Bay State Street Railway Company into Brockton, in charge of Bay State crews. The Plymouth line does not have extra long platforms, and this feature prevented more serious injuries in the opinion of many.

Both cars were jammed, with passengers standing on the running boards. These jumped just before the collision.

The cars were running down the slight grade of Temple street in Whitman. The first car had come to a stop to take on a passenger. The car following ran into the rear of the first car, the motorman being unable to check it in the distance between them.

G. E. LITTLEFIELD DIES AT MYOPIA CLUB POLO GAME

Noted Authority on Books; Was Proprietor of Cornhill Store for Forty Years.

George Emery Littlefield, proprietor for more than forty years of the old book store at No. 67 Cornhill, dropped dead yesterday while watching a polo game on the grounds of the Myopia Hunt Club at Hamilton.

The match was between the Devons and the Myopias, and in the audience were scores of Boston's society people. Mr. Littlefield was present as the guest of H. M. Tapley of Swampscott. Suddenly as the play was at its most exciting point, Mr. Littlefield clutched his heart and fell forward.

Friends assisted him to the clubhouse where he was attended by Dr. Darling of Danvers, but nothing could be done to save his life. Mr. Littlefield's death followed the death of Mrs. Littlefield three weeks ago. The death of his wife was a severe shock to him and he has not been well since.

He was sixty-seven years old and resided at No. 4 Chester street, Cambridge. He was a graduate of Harvard with the class of 1868 and was known throughout the country as an authority on books.

Two Injured in Trolley Car Crash

Mrs. James J. Brown of No. 57 Chestnut street, Cambridge, and Motorman Thomas F. Rogan were cut and bruised and twenty passengers were shaken up in a rear end collision of trolley cars on Commonwealth avenue, in front of Temple Adath Israel, last night.

Mrs. Brown was taken to St. Elizabeth's Hospital in a passing automobile, treated and sent home. Rogan was treated at the City Hospital.

The accident occurred when a big semi-convertible car bound from Park square to Watertown stopped in front of the temple to allow a passenger to alight, and the other car, a small one bound for Coolidge Farm, driven by Motorman Rogan, ran into it from behind. The vestibules of both cars were smashed. Mrs. Brown was on the smaller car.

Brockton Suffers Threatening Fire

BROCKTON, Sept. 4. — Frank's lunch room at No. 139 Main street and King's Hat Shop next door, were burned out tonight in a two-alarm fire.

The Metropolitan Hotel and several wooden structures were threatened. A kettle of fat which caught fire in the lunch room kitchen was the cause. The police estimated the damage at $10,000.

PRATT—DAY.

CONCORD JUNCTION, Sept. 4.—In the same house where she was born and has lived all her life, Miss Frances Pratt, daughter of Mrs. Sarah Caroline Pratt, and Thurston Pike Day, a lecturer, were married this afternoon in the home of the bride's mother at No. 129 Commonwealth av.

15 WINTER ST.

ORENBERG'S

WE WILL DO SIX DAYS' BUSINESS IN 5 DAYS THIS WEEK

To accomplish this task we make prices that are irresistible, as shown below, on these

REMARKABLE SPECIALS

Monday—Labor Day—Store Closed All Day. These Specials on Sale Tuesday, at 8:30 A. M.

Mail Orders Filled—Enclose Check or Money Order

OUR CIRCLE Special

Watch the "Circle Specials" Each Week

Fine Gold Plated Beads, like cut, with barrel catch, come in two size beads and are guaranteed to give satisfaction or money cheerfully refunded. Any 23c size given in our Special Price, each 23c

Union Silk Umbrella

One of the biggest values ever offered.

Please note description: Fine quality union silk umbrella with sterling silver trimmed handles, lady's 26 and gent's 28 inch size, with case and tassel. Reduced to this sale to only $1.19

Worth $2.50

Genuine Nickel Silver Sheffield Pimento Cheese Dish, like cut, 5 in. in diameter, in a very pretty open work design. The dish can also be used for marmalades and jellies. Our Special Price, complete.. 95c

Hand Painted China Vases, like cut, 6 in. high, a large assortment of shapes and decorations, with gold handles. Imported to sell for $1.25 and $1.50. Our Special, 79c

Solid Gold Sale

10-Karat Gold Pendant and Chain, like cuts, and other designs, mounted with amethyst, sapphire, ruby and other stones, some have pearl drop; don't miss this chance to secure a $2.00 pendant and chain complete for 99c

Cut Glass Water or Lemonade Set, like cut, consisting of Pitcher, 2-qt. size, with 9-in. ball shape tumblers to match, in the popular Prism Cutting. A genuine $3.99 value. Our Special Price for $1.99

26 Pieces of Silver complete with oak chest.

Our Special $2.99

Rich Cut Glass Flower Vase, like cut, 12 inches high, rock crystal design, new and popular shape. A genuine $5.00 value.

Our Special $2.99

DETAIL OF PATTERN

Guaranteed for 10 Years. Silver Plated Combination Set, like cut, made by Wm. A. Rogers, consisting of 1 set of 6 forks, 6 table spoons, 6 teaspoons, 1 butter knife and 1 cake knife. Your choice of 5 patterns as follows: Beaded, plain, grape and floral designs. Complete $6.39 in oak chest.

Hand Painted China Jelly Set, like cut, consisting of plate with open handles, and six smaller plates to match, new and dainty floral decorations, fine quality of china. Worth $1.75 and $2.00. Reduced to 99c

Imported Black Forest Cuckoo Clock, like cut, measures 14½ inches high by 8 inches wide. Solid brass works, hand carved case. A regular $7.50 value for Only $3.99

Unusual Value!

Our Special $2 Bag for 99c

A Real Value. Order Now.

Fine Quality Leather Bag, like cut, the very newest shape, with inside partitions, purse and mirror, containing hanging mirror. Don't fail to secure one of these bags at Orenberg's Special.. 99c

Remarkable Value in a Solid Gold Shell Ring, in Tiffany settings, like cut, guaranteed for five years, set with fine quality of brilliant stones, in sapphire, ruby, amethyst, emerald, topaz and white brilliants. Special.. 33c

SHIPMENT JUST ARRIVED.

Hammered Brass dinnerware, like cut, for five years, guaranteed for five years, stands on three legs and three lion heads, handles and measures 10 inches high. Reduced for this sale to 99c

SILVER MUSTARD JAR

Like cut, quadruple plate, with glass liner and horn spoon. A regular 75c value. Reduced complete to

39c

Ivoroy Handle Steel Knives, Landers, Frary & Clark steel, like cut, set of 6 knives and forks to match, set of six, 1.39

Special Price, set of 6 $1.19

Hand Painted China Berry Set, like cut, consisting of large size bowl with six saucers to match; dainty floral decorations, Nippon China; worth $2.50 and $3.25. Our Special.. $1.99

Our Popular Lead Blown Initial Tumblers—This glass is the 9-oz. size, including your initial in the Old English design. This is the price of a plain glass tumbler. Orenberg's Special, Dozen, 59c

Cut Glass Water Tumblers, like cut, ball shape, with the grape design, 7 oz. size, fine lead glass. Positively worth 75c. Our Special for set of six, 59c

All Initials on Hand.

A Special 5 Day Grocery Sale

Week Sept. 7-11—7 Convenient Stores—Price List Free

BUTTER 29c lb Finest Fresh Creamery Choicest Quality. Received Daily.

EGGS PRICE CUT 27c dz Strictly Fancy and Warranted Worth 35c "Pine Grove Eggs" Strictly Fresh Quality Dozen 32c

Coffee Savings of Per Lb. **10c**

Direct Importing and Cash Selling Enable Us to Do This

30c Value Elsewhere Coffee Lb. 20c "Golden Rose" Rich Blend Old Coffee.

35c Value Elsewhere Coffee Lb. 25c "Pride of Adee." True to the Genuine Mocha and Java Type.

Tea Savings of Per Lb. **25c**

60c Value Elsewhere Teas Lb. 35c Delicious Spring Bud Selections. Your Choice of Formosa, Oolong, English Breakfast, Mixed or Ceylon.

Macaroni Sale "Golden Rose" or Spaghetti. Brand, Finest Quality Macaroni Imported style pkg. 10c value 7c Pkg. 7c

"Star" Hams Limit 5 Can Average weight 11 Lbs. 25c value Finest Sugar Cured Wrapped Hams. Lb. 18c

Peerless Milk Limit 6 Cans Evaporated Cream 5c Value 6c

Cream of Wheat Pkg. 12c

Swift's Pride Laundry Soap 8 Bars 25c

Quaker Oats Rolled 5 Lbs. 19c

Peas Early June. 1915 Pack Can 9c

Tomatoes Extra Standard Red Ripe 3 Cans 8c

Pea Beans Finest York State Hand Picked, Qt. 11c

Flour, Golden Rose, Bag 89c

Royal Baking Powder Lb. Can 39c

Cheese Finest Vera Full Cream 25c Value Lb. 19c

Bacon Finest Sugar Cured 25c Value Lb. 19c

Cocoa Golden Rose Purest Dutch Process Cocoa, ½ Lb. Can 14c Value 27c

Molasses Finest Qual. Cooking Gal. Can 45c Value 39c

Gal. Can 45c Qt. Can 25c

CRACKERS—Van, Brighton, Butter Thin Family Crackers, Graham Fruit, Peanut Wafers 10c Vol. Lb. 12½c

Wine, Beverage Dept.

OUR GREAT BUSINESS, built upon "quality" and "purity"—Qualities better than U. S. Government Standards. Savings of 1-3. Free Delivery

Whisky Wilkinson's Pure Rye Gal. Mo. 99 Qt. 73c

Banquet Rye 1.00 Value Gal. 85c Qt. 97c

G. O. Blake Whisky Gal. 85c Qt. 85c

Green River Whisky Gal. 97c Qt. 97c

Mt. Vernon Rye Gal. 1.05 Qt. 1.05

Irish Wm. Jameson's Gal. 8.00 Qt. 97c

Scotch Dewar's Special Gal. 1.07 Qt. 1.07

Scotch Lords of England Real Blended Gal. 89c Qt. 89c

Booth's Old Tom Gin, Gal. 78c Qt. 78c

Gin Pure Holland Gal. Old Tom or Dry Qt. 73c

Cal. Wines Sonte Teresa Port, Sherry Gal. 30c

Port, Sherry 1.00 Val. Gal. 49c Qt. 49c

Duff Gordon Sherry Gal. 75c Qt. 75c

Rum Everett Spring Old Demerara Gal. 97c Qt. 73c

Malt Aqueous Extract Gal. 1.75 Pt. 37c Qt. 75c

Brandy Jas. Hennessey's Old Cognac Gal. 4.98 Qt. 1.49

Bass Ale Burke's or McMullen's Gal. 1.00 Pt. 28c Qt. 28c

Stout Guinness' Extra Bottling. Nips 10c Gal. 1.50 ½ Bot. 15c Bot. 15c

Budweiser Beer Doz. 1.30

Club Cocktails Man. or Old Fash. Bot. 73c

The Gintner Free Delivery Most Nearby Points 2 Union St., Cor. Elm Opposite Postoffice 163 Summer St., South Terminal 495 Washington St. Cor. West & Temple Sts. 45 Bromfield St. No Liquors Sold in This Store

1G Canal St., Opposite Bridge Square 605 Washington St. Next Adams House After the Show Only Shop Inc. 122 Fremont St.

The Gintner Cafe Produce and Grill Rooms at C. S. Brown Co., Inc.

HOME COMING WEEK AT GILCHRIST'S

Welcome Home

Bostonians returning from vacations will find this store exceptionally interesting at this period. The tide is running strongly toward Fall merchandise, and many new things have made their appearance at this store. Those living in distant parts of the country and stopping in the city on their way home will do well to study what Fashion has decreed for Fall and Winter.

The Special Sales that are flourishing in various parts of the store bring to hand particularly desirable opportunities and variously demonstrate the excellent buying power of money when such investments are made at Gilchrist's.

STORE CLOSED ALL DAY MONDAY, LABOR DAY, BUT—

REMEMBER---DOUBLE LEGAL STAMPS ALL DAY TUESDAY

Beginning Sept. 1st

Note: *This Store Will Open at 8:30 and Close at 5:30 Every Day.*

Open ALL DAY Saturday

DAME FASHION PRESENTS

Charming New Waist Models. Novelty Striped Voile Waists

Novelty Striped Voile Waists—Made with hemstitched tucks across front in bolero style, voile waists trimmed with panels of lace and embroidery..... $1.00

Lingerie Waists—Of voile, batiste and organdie, trimmed with organdie panels, Venise lace trimming and some allover embroidered voile.... $1.98

Crepe de Chine Waists—White and flesh, trimmed with buttons and loops; collar may be worn high or low. $2.00

Crepe de Chine Waists—Made with hemstitching and box plaits down front, convertible collar..... $2.98

Heavy Quality Crepe Waists—Trimmed with insets of Venise lace and box plaits; also crepe de chine waists, made with the new three-in-one collar, in white and flesh..... $4.98

Women's $3.50 New Fall Boots

A pleasing variety of dressy styles to choose from, including both patent and gun metal leathers, in button and lace with cloth tops, in the wanted shades and colors, gray, putty, brown, fawn and black, good range of wanted sizes. All to go at

$2.45

400 Pairs of Women's $3.50 to $5.00 Low Shoes— Broken sizes, at..... $1.79

Boys' $3.00 and $3.50 School Shoes—Box calf lace and blucher, medium and wide fitting, sizes 1 to 5½, at $2.29

Girls' $2.25 Cloth Top School Shoes—Patent and gun metal button, smoothly finished and serviceable, sizes 11½ to 2, at..... $1.79

Children's $1.85 and $2.00 School Shoes—Nature Shape Styles, sizes 8½ to 11 $1.49

Women's $3.25 Glove Silk Union Suits

Made low neck, sleeveless, and knee length, in white and pink $1.95

Women's Union Suits—Medium weight, fine bleached cotton, made in all desirable styles, high and low neck, short or long sleeves, knee and ¾ ankle length..... $1.00

Women's $2.00 Globe Silk Knickers—In white, pink and black $1.10

Women's Cotton Vests—Medium weight, fine weave, perfect fitting, made high or low neck, short or long sleeves, and knee or ankle tights to match, at, per garment..... 50c

Women's Jersey Vests—High or low neck, sleeveless and short sleeves and knee pants to match 25c

Women's $1.00 SILK STOCKINGS

Pure thread silk, extra spliced heel and toe, and reinforced lisle garter top, colors only 59c

Women's $1.50 Silk Stockings—Pure thread silk, extra spliced heel and toe, and reinforced silk garter top, in black only $1.05

Advance Sale of New Fall Suits

A Comprehensive Showing of

Authentic Styles

Combined with

Finest Materials Elegant Tailoring

Introductory Price

$16.50

The example illustrated is made of exceptionally fine quality serge, prettily trimmed back with military collar of opossum fur. The very latest model skirt is shown here and the colors predominating are navy, brown, green and black. All sizes for women and misses.

Gilchrist's the Logical Place to Purchase New Fall Apparel.

Fall Wash Goods

25c Printed Voiles 40 inches wide, neat floral figures and tape stripes, medium and white grounds. Per yard..... 12½c

8½c Printed Challie—⅞ wide, large assortment of new Persian designs. Per yd. 4½c

8½c Merrimacks Shirting Prints—Large assortment of small figures and neat stripes on white grounds. Per yard 4¾c

10c Printed Dress Percales—36 in. wide, new Fall patterns, on light and dark grounds. Per yard 7½c

10c Dress Gingham—"Apple Web Brand," new Fall styles, in bright plaids, checks and stripes, very durable for children's school dresses. Per yard 7½c

50c Brocaded Silk Warp Poplins—34 inches wide, large range of good colors, suitable for street or house dresses. Yd.. 19c

Sale of Silk Mill Ends

Drummers' Swatches Worth Up to $2.00

From a leading silk manufacturer of Paterson, N. J. Woven in authentic Fall styles, in approved fabrics and colorings, mostly double width, in lengths up to 6 yards; popular weaves such as satins, taffetas, messalines, crepe de chines, charmeuse, etc., in fancy stripes, figures and plain colors, at per yard..... 79c

$1.25 Chiffon Taffeta—36 inches wide, soft enough to be serviceable and stiff enough to be dressy; over 25 smart shades, plenty of blues.. 98c

$1.00 Black Messaline—36 inches wide, firm all silk dress quality, rich satin finish 59c

Books, Leather Bags and Suit Cases

School Dictionaries

Flexible leather binding, with many colored plate illustrations, clear print, publisher's price $4.00, at..... 87c

$2.00 Students' Bags Genuine leather, heavy drill lining, sewed frame $1.39

$3.00 Leather Suit Cases Just the thing for school books, sizes 14, 16, 18 in. $1.79

$3.50 Professional or Students' Bags Hand border cowhide leather, hand-sewed frame..... $2.59

Professional or Students' Bags Bordered goat leather, sewed frame $1.79

AN ENDLESS VARIETY OF

GIRLS' NEW FALL SCHOOL DRESSES

Plaid Gingham Dresses Hand embroidered with colored silk sashes, also attractive plaid dress, made with gulmpe of white repp, sizes 6 to 14 years..... $2.98

Two New "Toile du Nord" Gingham Middy Dresses One of plaid and the other hand smocked, plain color, and several other pretty styles, sizes 6 to 14 years.... $1.50

SEVERAL NEW WASH DRESSES For girls, including plaids, checks and combination colors, sizes 6 to 14 years..... 98c

WHITE PIQUE DRESSES Trimmed with crochet buttons and hamburg, sizes 6 to 14 ..... $3.98

New Ribbons

29c Ribbon Moire, taffeta and satin ribbon, 5 and 6 inches wide, full line of colors..... 17c

45c Dresden Ribbon 6 inches wide, satin edge, handsome floral patterns, in pink, blue, maize and lilac 29c

Eyes Examined by Registered Optometrist

12-Kt. gold-filled "Ringer Piece" Eye Glasses and Spectacles with spherical lenses; value to $3.50. Special at..... $1.46

Special Sale for School Children Best gold filled frames and mountings, with periscopic lenses, at..... $1.59

Final Clearance Sale of Summer Dresses

Third Floor

Our Entire Stock Divided Into Three Lots:

Lot 1	*Lot 2*	*Lot 3*
79c	**$1.00**	**$1.98**
For Dresses That originally sold for $1.50 and $2.00.	For Dresses That originally sold for $2.00 and $2.50.	For Dresses That originally sold for $3.00 to $5.00.

Sizes run from 34 to 46.

Gigantic Sale of Boys' School Suits

A Wonderful Assortment of Materials and Styles. Every Boy in New England Should Wear a Gilchrist Suit.

Boys' Snappy $4.00 School Suits For boys 6 to 18 years, of excellent quality cassimeres, thibets, cheviots and corduroys, the best wearing materials made, in plain blues, plaids and mixtures, and drab cords; the jackets are in the newest models, tailored better, fit better, and are lined better than any other suit at anywhere near our price; the knickers are cut full, lined throughout with striped sleeve lining, all seams taped and triple sewn, have watch pockets..... $2.98

Boys' $7.50 Extra Trouser Suits Sizes up to 18 years, with two pairs of knickers; and stout suits sizes up to 20 years with one pair of knickers, the newest fabric patterns in double and twist woolens, novelty mixtures, grays in many effects and shades, the double-breast Norfolks and single-breast Norfolks with 3-piece belts, knickers tailored and lined in very best manner. $5.50

$12.50 High School Suits—All wool, tailored and lined in first-class workmanship, sizes 15 to 20 years, the newest youth model coat, the patterns are snappy, bright grays, subdued grays, olive effects, browns, etc., overplaids, checks and plain effects..... $8.75

69c Bloomers and Knickers—Sizes to 17, the heavier wear-resisting fabrics, tailored well and seams taped..... 50c

$1.00 Knickers—Cassimeres and cheviots of better grade work, lined throughout, have watch pockets..... 79c

$5.00 Extra Trouser Suits—Blues and fancies in grays, tans, browns and olive tones in plaids, checks, diagonals and mixtures, two newest jacket models, one with patch pockets and stitched belts, and knive pleats, knickers tailored, lined throughout, new model semi-peg $3.98

Special Offerings From Our Basement

$12.50 Dinner Set

Handsome border and spray decorations with gold edge, plain shapes, clear white body with decorations of blue, and green and pink, consisting of 112 pieces, choice of patterns. $8.98

$16.50 Refrigerators

White lined, hardwood refrigerators, with rounded corners, removable drain-pipe, woven wire shelves, 85 lbs. ice capacity. $11.45

$5.25 Clothes Wringers $3.74

Extra high grade, with corrugated ball-bearing steel frame, and cog gears, and rust proofed water board; sold with 5 year guarantee.

$1.00 Wizard Mops 55c

Genuine Wizard floor mops, choice of all chemically treated styles, with elbow joint handles.

Fruit Jars for Preserving

Fruit Jars—Best quality of glass, lightning glass top style, with rubbers,

½-pt. size, 64c per dozen
1-pt. size, 69c per dozen
1-qt. size, 78c per dozen
2-qt. size, $1.10 per dozen

Delivered in original packages of 1 doz. only.

Mail Orders Filled

THE STORE OF PROGRESS

GILCHRIST CO.

MAIL AND PHONE ORDERS FILLED

Phone Orders Filled

LITTLE COWLES CHILDREN HAVE SCARLET FEVER

Father, Exercising Rights Under Court Decree, Takes Daughters to Hospital.

Continued from First Page.

mother and her own physicians, she made vehement objection to the children being taken away ill.

STANDS BY DECREE.

Dr. Cowles insisted. He stood by the court decree. He took the children away in his auto. With them he took Collie, a beautiful Gordon Setter dog, after removing from the dog's collar a plate with the name of his former wife.

At 6 o'clock last night Mrs. Cowles said to the AMERICAN over the telephone from the farm:

"Think of my little babies alone in a public institution with nobody who has any interest in them anywhere to care!"

But Dr. E. B. Hunt of the South or contagious disease department of the City Hospital, said at 7 o'clock:

"The Cowles children, accompanied by Dr. Cowles, arrived here at 4:30 o'clock. Their father left them in our care. The children are not very sick. They have what we call slight scarlet fever. They are in a scarlet fever ward in the South Department of the hospital. In this ward are a few other cases of scarlet fever. The girls will be well taken care of. There are two nurses who are in attendance all night. There was little, if any, conversation when Dr. Cowles arrived with the children. We do not know where Dr. Cowles is."

The illness of the two little girls and their transfer to the Boston City Hospital by Dr. Cowles came yesterday as a most unexpected development in a case that has been replete with unique points.

Public interest in the Cowles divorce suits was whetted to keen edge on account of expectation of a bitterly fought trial.

TWO LITTLE PATIENTS.

Then came the compromise, much on the children's account, the withdrawal of Dr. Cowles's cross-libel, the modification of Mrs. Cowles's allegations and the entrance of absolute divorce for Mrs. Cowles.

Agreeably to the terms of the decree relating to the alternating custody of the children, Mrs. Cowles prepared to take the little girls to Portsmouth yesterday to surrender them to their father for six months.

Mrs. Cowles had engaged a suite in the Sinclair Inn at Portsmouth, less than 100 yards from Dr. Cowles's sanitarium, where she might be near the children.

After securing her divorce Mrs. Cowles went out to the farm near Boston, where she had placed the children pending the trial. The children had developed slight illness, which showed symptoms of scarlet fever.

The little girls were kept under close observation, but were allowed to be around the farm. On Wednesday—the day the divorce was granted—a reporter for the Sunday AMERICAN saw the children. The girls were utterly innocent, of course, of any knowledge of the domestic crash. For utmost care had been exercised to keep the least idea of parental trouble from them.

Mrs. Cowles and her mother, Mrs. Harry J. Jaquith of Brookline, watched the children carefully. They had two local physicians see them. A preliminary diagnosis of scarlet fever was made.

On Thursday Dr. Charles Dennie of the Back Bay was called out to examine the little patients. On that same day the farmhouse was posted with a scarlet fever card.

Dr. Dennie said last night:

"I examined the children on Thursday. I diagnosed the case as slight scarlet fever. No, I would not say that the scarlet fever card which was placed upon the front door was put there as a result of my examination. It was the first doctor called in on the case. Nor was I at the house today."

TAKEN TO HOSPITAL.

Late yesterday afternoon it was reported from Portsmouth that the children were ill with scarlet fever. Harry P. Jaquith, Mrs. Cowles' father, was asked about it by telephone to his Brookline home. He said to the AMERICAN:

"Dr. Cowles told Mrs. Jaquith, the children's grandmother, that she could come from Brookline and visit the girls at her own home with the children. She started in the auto with them. But when the car came to Boston she had to get out and come home, because Dr. Cowles would not let her ride to the hospital.

"Mrs. Jaquith has just told me, too, that Dr. Cowles said to her on the ride into Boston: 'I am taking the children away from Boston because they did not have proper medical care where they were. And I am going to bring suit against a physician for not taking proper medical care of them.'

"Dr. Cowles acted in an arbitrary and high-handed manner in taking the children.

"Ten days ago doctors from the Massachusetts General Hospital went to the farm and said, after examining the children, that they ought not to be moved for at least three weeks.

"The children were better off where they were. There is absolutely no excuse for Dr. Cowles removing them until they recovered. The children did not want to go with him, so their grandmother told me, but there was no alternative. Dr. Cowles simply insisted that they go with him. All objections on the part of mother or grandmother were futile."

Then the farmhouse near Boston, where the children had been kept, was called on the telephone. According to the account given over the telephone by people at the farmhouse, the following had occurred:

PROTESTED REMOVAL.

The children had been in a sort of quarantine for a week or ten days. In addition to diagnosis of two physicians of the neighborhood, Dr. C. Morton Smith and Dr. Charles Dennie of Boston, had been called in. A card had been placed on the door and the grandmother and mother and the women of the farming town thought it would never do to have the children taken away yesterday.

Dr. Cowles arrived at three o'clock yesterday in an auto, accompanied by Dr. Grant of the Boston Back Bay.

Dr. Cowles demanded the children. Mrs. Cowles saw him from a window but did not come down to talk to him. She objected to the children being taken. Her objections were voiced by her mother, Mrs. Jaquith, who also acted as counsel for her daughter during the divorce proceedings.

Dr. Cowles repeated his demand. The children were dressed for departure. While waiting for them Dr. Cowles, according to the telephone story from the farmhouse, took Collie, the shepherd dog, out to the barn, secured a hammer and chisel and led the dog to a stone wall. There Dr. Cowles removed from the dog's collar a name and license plate inscribed:

FLORENCE V. COWLES
51 HARVARD STREET
BROOKLINE

The farm people said Dr. Cowles gave Collie to Mrs. Cowles three years ago. In any event, the doctor removed the nameplate and put the dog in his car. The children, after a were brought to the car. Dr. Cowles drove away with Dr. Grant, the children and the dog.

Mrs. Cowles was terribly wrought up over the taking of the children.

The woman at the farm said later over the telephone:

"Dr. Cowles came here to the house today and took Harriett and Mary away with him. Mrs. Cowles was at the house when the doctor arrived but after bidding the children goodbye she did not leave her room. She did not talk with the doctor.

"There were several doctors here. One of them, in fact one or two, declared that the children had scarlet fever. There seemed to be a question of doubt among the doctors.

"I don't know where they are now. All I know is that I shall miss the little darls."

INNOCENT OF FAMILY TANGLE.

Dr. C Morton Smith of Boston, one of the physicians who saw the children soon after their arrival here in his opinion, the Cowles children had scarlet fever.

A layman would hardly have suspected from the children's blithe and merry air last Wednesday that they were under suspicion of scarlet fever.

What most struck a visitor to the farm was the obvious care that had been taken to keep the children from knowing the least thing about their parents' bitterness.

Do you know what was really on their minds the other day—the very day "Papa" and "Mama" had been declared no longer man and wife?

It wasn't divorce. They don't know the word.

It was rompers.

For they were feeding the chicks and had their rompers on and a man wanted to take their pictures and wasn't that a horrible state of affairs.

Any little girl knows she can't be photographed in her rompers.

My goodness, no.

She's got to get "all fixed up."

So there was a terrible scramble out on the farm. There was a run to the bedroom. Rompers flew. Some unpresentables were peeled off and others were whisked on. And then blue starched dresses were put on, with pretty bells, such as little girls love.

HAD A MERRY ROMP.

Blue hair ribbons—to match the dresses, of course—were tied. Short white stockings were pulled on—showing sturdy, tanned legs between stocking-top and skirt-hem. Then the boots, and finally two little girls who already to be "took."

Did they know that His Honor, Chief Justice Robert J. Pike of the New Hampshire Superior Court had just given "Mamma" a divorce from "Papa," with a long, carefully worded statement showing that "Papa" can have the "kiddies" six months, then "Mamma" six months and turn about again?

No a bit.

If Judge Pike had walked into the farm that minute they would have thought him a nice, kind man and would have asked him to come and look at the chickens.

Being right, polite little girls.

That's as much as they know about the divorce, or as much as they will know for a long time to come, if "Mamma" or "Papa" or other relatives can help it.

Shining through the cloud of the Cowles divorce case, with all its talk of open and in Suitsute last night that, in his opinion, the Cowles children had scarlet fever.

A layman would hardly have suspected from the children's blithe and merry air last Wednesday that they were under suspicion of scarlet fever.

What most struck a visitor to the farm was the obvious care that had been taken to keep the children from knowing the least thing about their parents' bitterness.

Do you know what was really on their minds the other day—the very day "Papa" and "Mama" had been declared no longer man and wife?

It wasn't divorce. They don't know the word.

It was rompers.

For they were feeding the chicks and had their rompers on and a man wanted to take their pictures and wasn't that a horrible state of affairs.

Any little girl knows she can't be photographed in her rompers.

My goodness, no.

She's got to get "all fixed up."

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Sterne's Liquor Bargains

But Prices on Standard Goods

Just before you get to South Station

Sterne's "Prize Package"

It Contains 4 quarts of anything you wish — WHISKEY, GIN, BRANDY, RUM, SHERRY, TOKAY or PORT for $1.89.

Make your own selection — all one kind or different kinds. 4 qts. $1.89

Prepaid to any part of the U.S. carefully packed. Express or mail orders. No samples. All liquors—no kind to sample.

4 FullQts. 1.89 Mail Orders

STERNE BROS. CO., 171 Summer St.

COWLES CHILDREN AT PLAY WITH PET DOG

Little daughters of Dr. Edward S. Cowles and Mrs. Cowles, divorced the past week. The children are Harriett Virginia, at left, and Mary Hay wood, with their dog, Collie. Specially posed for the Boston Sunday American

TEUTONS PUSH STEADILY ON TOWARD RIGA

May Force Russians to Evacuate Port City; Another Bridgehead on Dvina Taken.

By International News Service.

LONDON, Sept. 4.—The evacuation of Riga by the Russians is considered imminent. Field Marshal von Hindenburg's army today tightened its grip on the port city by capturing another bridgehead on the Dvina River at Friedrichstadt, forty-two miles southeast of Riga. The Germans now occupy the whole of the west bank of the Dvina between Friedrichstadt and Lennewaden, where they captured the bridgehead yesterday.

The object of the German offensive in this section of the northern wing is to establish a base of supply by sea at Riga which shall serve to aid their long cherished plan of a drive on Petrograd.

It is possible, however, that before this projection can be carried to its conclusion the Russian defence will have so stiffened that the comparative freedom of movement which the Austro-German forces have enjoyed since the Russian withdrawal from the Warsaw line began, will have been curtailed considerably.

RUSSIANS RESISTING.

While the German, in the greatest battle that has yet developed on the northern wing of the eastern front, are striving with all the force of their increased weight of guns and men to force a crossing of the Dvina, the Russians farther to the south between the Dneister and the Pripet marshes are offering heavy resistance. The Teutonic effort to break the Russian line on the Styr is costing the Austro-Germans a heavy toll.

Russian counter attacks along the Ulina River, while inflicting heavy losses on the Teutonic allies, are more in the character of rear-guard actions, and it is considered likely that the town of Vilna, which the civilians already have left, will be evacuated shortly by the Russian garrison.

CROSS THE SERETH.

Still another series of battles is being fought to the south of the Pripet marshes. Along the Sereth and Stryna rivers the Russians are stubbornly contesting the progress of the Austro-Germans, who, however, have crossed the Sereth near the point where it runs out of the Dniester.

Their frontal attacks against Dubno and Rovno failing, the Austrians are pressing a turning movement against these positions from the south and the troops under General von Boehm-Ermolli, according to Vienna, today succeeded in breaking through the Russian line at various points north of Zaloscz and east of Brody.

Austrian reports detail the capture of large numbers of prisoners, both along the Sereth and on the front attacked by Boehm-Ermolli.

BERLIN OFFICIAL REPORT.

Today's official report of the German war office follows:

"Army group of Field Marshal von Hindenburg—With Gronne and all the forts there in our hands, the Russians are retiring eastward pursued by our troops. South of Grodno the Russians also evacuated their positions on the Niemen.

"In and around Grodno fighting continued during the night. Russians in full defeat everywhere retreating in an easterly direction.

"The bridge-head at Friedrichstadt was captured by our troops. We captured 37 officers and 3,325 men.

"On the banks of the Vilyia, Russian attacks again failed. The army of General von Gallwitz is attacking the enemy between Swidsee and the district northeast of the Bialawieska Forest.

"Field Marshall von Hindenburg's army has captured 7,562 Russians, six large cannon and five machine guns. The cannon were taken at Grodno.

"Army group of Field Marshal Prince Leopold of Bavaria—The battle continues in the swamp region, south and northeast of Prushany.

"Army group of Field Marshal von Mackensen — The Russians are still offering resistance at the bridgeheads of Berezna and Kartuzke. Further to the southeast the enemy has been thrown back toward Drohiczan, thirty-four miles west of Pinsk."

VIENNA REPORTS RUSSIANS MAKING DETERMINED STAND

By International News Service.

VIENNA, Sept. 4.—Today's official report on operations on Russian and Italian fronts follows:

"Along the whole of the front between the Dneister and the Southern boundaries of the Pripet marshes, the Russians on Friday offered heavy resistance and by counter attacks, repeatedly attempted to increase the strength of their defence.

"On the lower Sereth and close to its mouth, our forces have gained firm footing on the east bank of the river. After stubborn fighting they captured a strong position on the height of Slotarla, northwest of Sinkow. They captured two officers and 1,400 men.

"North of Zaloscz and east of Brody the troops under General von Boehm-Ermolli broke through the Russian line at various points, capturing six officers including one colonel and 1,200 men.

"In Volhynia, in the sector west of Dubno, near Olika, the resistance of the Russians has not yet been broken.

DOG IS INTERESTED.

Collie wanted to be "took," too. Collie is a shepherd dog, a big, beautiful fellow, and a gentleman.

And now what?

Both girls together "Peaches!" The kiddies romped ahead to the peach orchard. Mary held the stepladder. Harriett scampered up and picked rose-tinted fruit. After a bit had been eaten Harriett thought the visitors ought to have some to take away. So she brought a paper bag and filled it.

"Now," said Mary, with sisterly impatience, "you come on and see the chicks. We have to feed them."

The visit wound up with races between the three dogs and the two sisters, a medley of blue dresses, multi-colored fur, waving hair-ribbons, flying arms and legs accompanied by cries and barks.

The visitors left the farm with final glimpses of the sisters throwing kisses from the driveway.

ENTERED NO CONTEST.

Dr. Cowles withdrew his cross-libel for divorce and entered no contest against his wife's suit. Mrs. Cowles was granted an absolute divorce on the allegation of "conduct injurious to health."

It was decreed that the children should live alternately with either parent for six-month periods. In consideration of his making no contest Dr. Cowles is to have the children first.

This semi-annual shifting of the children is to endure for three years. Then either parent can ask for a new arrangement, providing something has not arisen meanwhile to modify the present arrangement.

There are provisions, too, that the father may not take the girls out of New Hampshire and the mother may not take them out of Massachusetts. Also each parent may have his or her governess for the little ones.

Declare Kaiser Would Hospitably Receive a Proposal to End War

Washington Report That Germany Is Now Ready to Make Known Her Terms of Peace.

From a Staff Correspondent of the International News Service.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 4.—Germany will make no overtures of peace, I learn from a high source, but she will receive hospitably any suggestion of peace from any belligerent or from any neutral nation like the United States acting for humanity's sake, and will make known terms on which she will make peace.

I am also able to give a definition of that vague term, "freedom of the seas," which has appeared so often in official or semi-official statements from Germany.

What Germany means by "freedom of the seas," while the present war lasts, is sufficiently clear from her official correspondence with the United States, in which she suggested that Great Britain be compelled to lift her illegal blockade of the commerce of neutral nations and to obey the rules of international law and the Treaty of London that Great Britain herself initiated. England is now violating, and has violated every day for two months past, that treaty.

WHAT FREEDOM OF SEA MEANS.

What Germany means by "Freedom of the Seas," in peace after the present war is in substance this:

She wants an ironclad international agreement, to which of course Great Britain would be a party, providing that in any future war private property of ALL NATIONS shall be free at sea; that the merchant ships, even of belligerents, when bound on peaceful errands, not carrying munitions of war, shall not be molested by enemy warships; that every nation when at war shall be free to carry on its ordinary foreign commerce uninterruptedly that its warships, munition ships and other admiralty vessels shall alone be subject to attack like fortified towns.

Germany, having an army excelling any other, wishes to make that army more potent, and navies in general less potent, to deprive a belligerent having command of the sea of the right to destroy peaceful commerce.

It is also probable that Germany, in any treaty of peace, would seek to provide against any discriminating tariff against German goods by any of the nations now at war, or their colonies.

Germany knows, of course, that every nation will fix its own tariffs and grant any degree of protection it desires to its home industries, but Germany will insist that no country give any preferential tariff to any nation, nor discriminate against German exports in any colonial possession.

Germany desires an open door to compete—the only understanding being that the nation that can produce the best and cheapest shall win where she may. She relies upon her own technical skill to expand her foreign trade.

THE GERMAN PEACE TERMS.

The other terms of peace acceptable to Germany, when she is asked, are:

The erection of an independent kingdom of Poland as a buffer state between Russia and Germany, with a Roman Catholic monarch and equality for the Jews.

Cession of a part, if not all, of Courland by Russia to Germany.

Russia to grant autonomy to Finland, which she has misgoverned and oppressed.

Serbia to be divided between Austria and Bulgaria, with possibly a small morsel for Greece.

Serbian sovereignty to cease.

Belgium to be restored to the Belgians, Germany to receive as compensation for evacuating Belgium the Congo State in Africa, now owned by Belgium.

France to cede her African colonial territory to Germany as compensation for giving up Northern France.

Great Britain to restore all of Germany's African colonies.

Germany to retain all of Alsace-Lorraine.

No war indemnities are mentioned in this category of demands by Germany for granting peace.

Submarine a Week for Britain and Germany

By International News Service.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 4.—The statement was made today by a navy official that in a position to know, that Germany and Great Britain are "turning out submarines at the rate of one a week."

Should is the result, it is stated, of a continuing program which was evidently begun months ago. The expert opinion at the Navy Department is that the German works can turn out a submarine in less than ninety days.

Navy Department officials who receive the reports of naval attaches abroad are not impressed with the claim said to have been made by Sir John French that the English navy had destroyed or captured forty-two German submarines" in the period from the opening of the war to a date three weeks ago.

CARDINAL DID NOT HAVE MESSAGE FROM POPE, SAYS VATICAN

ROME, Sept. 4.—A statement issued at the Vatican today says: "Reports from America concerning the visit of Cardinal Gibbons to Washington might give the impression that the Cardinal was the bearer of a message from the Pope Benedict to President Wilson. This is not a fact. It is considered important by the Vatican authorities that the facts be stated with careful exactness to avoid misunderstanding which might render the supreme object of peace.

"Cardinal Gibbons did not need any special written message from the Pope, as he thoroughly knows the ideas and aims of the pontiff and undoubtedly expounded them to President Wilson in the conversation that he had with him.

"Now, as before, Pope Benedict is quoted by a high authority as having said he considered President Wilson to be the man best fitted to induce the belligerent powers to discuss their problems regarding the "liberty of the seas," which both Great Britain and Germany claim they are contending for, the Pope is said by those close to him to be convinced that if that is what should be possible to find a basis for a satisfactory peace in law and justice.

ELVITA PILLS

For Weak and Nervous People

If you are debilitated, tire easily, have little strength or ambition and are nervous and depressed, you should take Nervone Elvita Pills—the great nerve tonic that will put strength in your nerves, tired out will-lo, despondent people.

Thousands praise them for general debility, nervous prostration, mental depression and unstrung nerves caused by over-indulgence in alcohol, tobacco, worry or any kind.

Remedies come and remedies go, but ELVITA PILLS go on forever, bringing back the flush of youth to the pallid cheek, making the eye bright and the step elastic.

ELVITA PILLS for weak, worn-out and nervous people, make the youth of twenty proud and the man of seventy happy, restoring vim, vigor and vitality.

$1.00 Per Box at Druggists.

SOLD BY
Elker-Joyce and other reliable druggists.

—Advertisement.

Norway Sees German Super-Submarine

BERLIN, Sept. 4.—A despatch from Christiania states that a German submarine of a new type, far larger than any previous vessel of this character, has been observed off the southwestern coast of Norway. This is regarded in Berlin as confirming reports that Germany is about to place in commission super-submarines far ex-ceiling the best of her submersibles hitherto.

GERMANY READY FOR PEACE MOVE

Continued from First Page.

is impossible to dislodge strongly entrenched troops except by employing five men to one. Germany and her allies now have from 6,000,000 to 7,000,000 men in the field. Shortly the armies of Russia will cease and she will intrench there. Do you think her allied enemies can bring to bear 35,000,000 men to dislodge German armies from their intrenchments?"

"MORGAN'S NEW INDUSTRY."

"Under Mr. Morgan's direction an entire new industry is being built up in the United States. He is openly in charge of buying here for France, England and Russia. The German sentiment is that these countries are too inefficient to make their own war supplies and they come to American manufacturers.

"When they can no longer pay for arms and ammunitions they also come to America, as is evidenced by the forthcoming collateral loan of $500,000,000. Therefore the United States is virtually paying for these munitions by buying back American securities.

"It has been said that Germany hoarded guns and ammunition in years of preparation. This is untrue. Two months after the war began the supply of German ammunition was exhausted. But her factories and her workmen were able to supply her wants.

"German popular opinion upon the question of manufacture of arms for the Allies in the United States is another matter. Naturally when one is told that one brother or father has been killed by an American shell or an American bullet one is tempted to blame the country that sells these supplies.

TO FIGHT UNTIL VICTORY IS WON, CZAR DECLARES

Russian Emperor Says Army Waits Only for Munitions to Drive Foe Back.

By International News Service.

PETROGRAD, Sept. 4.—"Russia will continue the war until a complete victory has been achieved."

This was the statement of Emperor Nicholas today, presiding at the first meeting of the special conference of Russia's representatives men and institutions, called to discuss, organize and unify means for conducting the war.

Minister of War Polivanoff spoke in a similar vein.

"The questions we are confronted with are of the gravest importance," declared the Emperor. "Our troops wait only for arms and munitions to achieve success. The great problem involved requires the utmost effort on our part. It is necessary to put it into action at once, and the way in which this is to be done should occupy our conferences.

"This conference has brought together the government delegates of Parliament and delegates from public institutions and our industries. In a word, the representatives of all business Russia have entrusted you with complete confidence, with powers of an exceptional trust. I shall always follow with the most profound attention your labors, and will take a personal part in them if necessary.

"We have a great task before us. We shall concentrate in it all the human effort of the country. Let us lay aside for the moment every other preoccupation, however grave, even if it should concern the state. So long as it does not essentially affect the present time nothing must distract our thoughts, our will and our strength from what is now our single goal, which is to drive the enemy from our borders.

"With this end in view, we must make certain of the complete military equipment of our active army and other troops called to the colors. This task is now entrusted to you gentlemen. I know that you will devote all your strength and all your love for the Fatherland to its accomplishment. Set to work with the help of God."

Rovereto Held by the Italian Fighting Force

MILAN, Italy, Sept. 4.—The evacuation by the Austrians of Rovereto in the Trentino and its occupation by the Italians mark the most important success so far reported. The forts of Rovereto, which stopped the advance on Trent, thirteen miles away, were blown up.

The bombardment of Fort Hermann on the left bank of the Isonzo has been effective. One of its armored cupolas has been struck and blown to pieces. Hermann is one of the two forts defending the Predil Pass, north of Plezzo, in the Val Raguza. The Austrians have marked their retreat by a further bombardment of the villages they have evacuated.

The Italian advance has been steady since Monday, amounting to almost ten miles.

The Italians are battering the Austrian forts and soldiers with shells and their big shells are clearing the Austrian trenches on Monte Sombon and blowing up the ammunition depots in the Sexten valley.

Today's official statement follows:

"Despite the heavy fall of snow during the past few days our artillery fire continues regularly in every mountain sector, especially among the heights in the Cordevole Tonale and Fiscia Valleys.

"Our guns have harassed the enemy in his work of fortifying the Lavrona plateau. In the upper Cordevole we again damaged Fort Lacorte, which the enemy has since repaired.

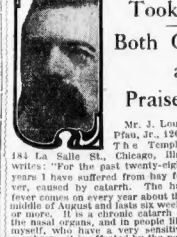
"On the second we repulsed an attack against our positions in Rodia Valley and also repelled an attack against our Slatenikpotok."

Puts Total Russian Loss at 5,500,000

By International News Service.

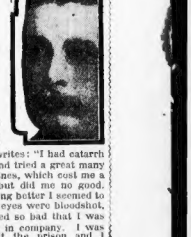
Berlin (by wireless), Sept. 4.—The Overseas News Agency today gave out the following:

"The Itsale Nation Zeitung says that the Russian losses since the beginning of the war amount to 223,172 officers, of whom 43,124 were killed, 181,441 wounded and 15,605 missing. The total losses to the troops are 5,550,000."



These Men Had Catarrh

They Both Took Peruna Both Got Well and Praise Peruna



Mr. J. Louis Pfau, Jr., 1207 The Temple, 184 La Salle St., Chicago, Ills., writes: "For the past twenty-eight years I have suffered from hay fever, caused by catarrh. The hay fever comes on every year about the middle of August and lasts six weeks or more. It is a chronic catarrh of the nasal organs, and in people like myself, who have a very sensitive membrane, it is affected by the pollen in the air and is difficult to eradicate.

"I have used almost every medicine that is prescribed for the ailment, but I have had more benefit from the use of Peruna than from all others, as Peruna is a stimulant and helps nature to throw off the attacks. I now have no bother from catarrh, and I have been able to shorten the annual attack of hay fever to a few days of discomfort."

Mr. Charles S. Many, 12 Water St., Ossining, N. Y., writes: "I had catarrh for ten years and tried a great many kinds of medicines, which cost me a lot of money but did me no good. Instead of getting better I seemed to grow worse. My eyes were bloodshot, my nose smelled so bad that I was ashamed to go in company. I was night guard on the prison and I grew so dizzy that I would have to catch hold of something to keep from falling. I read about Peruna in the New York World and thought I would give it a trial. I used about ten bottles, and I am cured of catarrh, and the dizzy feeling has left me and I am not bothered with it any more. I keep Peruna in the house, and when I feel a cold coming on I take a little bit of it and it does me good."—Advertisement.

SCHOOLS MUST MAKE ROOM FOR 111,000 PUPILS

Accommodations for All, Say Officials, at Opening of Sessions on Wednesday.

With a record enrollment of more than 111,000, the Boston public schools will reopen Wednesday morning, Sept. 1.

Though this will be an increase of approximately 3,000 pupils more than last year, Superintendent of Schools B. F. Dyer announces that accommodations will be provided for every boy and girl entitled to admission.

With this increase in prospect and with but one new school erected during the year, the superintendent and his assistants have been put to their wits' end the past week to make provision for all.

Accommodations for all have finally been made and on full time.

One of the important innovations which will mark the opening of the schools this year will be the revised course of study at the Boston Normal School. The training offered student-teachers becomes equivalent to a full college course. The course covers, first, what to teach, and, second, how to teach.

The work at this school was begun three years ago. The second year's work began last September. This year's class will be the first to graduate from the school, the course having just been made one of three years.

MANY NEW FEATURES.

This year will also mark the introduction of a three years' course for the training of teachers in kindergarten and primary work. Heretofore this course has been one of but a single year. The new course is aimed to place these schools on the equivalent with any other kindergarten training school in the country.

The new course will prepare teachers for both the kindergarten and primary grades. It is a radical departure from the old method.

Another feature this year will be the opening of pre-vocational centres in Jamaica Plain, Roxbury, Charlestown and South Boston for children twelve years old, or over. There will also be twenty pre-vocational classes for girls not bookishly inclined. These will be given instruction in domestic or industrial subjects.

This year will also find increased attention being given to so-called defective children. Classes for stammerers will be established, as will also classes for children grouped under the head of "specials."

One of the largest increases in the number of pupils to be looked for in the high school. Accommodations have been made for more than 17,000 of these students. The increase is expected to reach about 1,000.

One of the largest increases is expected at the Dorchester High School where 2,500 pupils have already registered for admission. The school can accommodate 1,900. The overflow will be provided for at the Sarah J. Baker School, Roxbury.

Equally large increases are expected at the elementary schools in East Boston, Dorchester, Brighton, West Roxbury and Hyde Park, Charlestown and the North, West and South Ends of the city are expected to show a falling off in both the lower grades and kindergarten classes.

WAR AFFECTS SCHOOLS.

The European war is expected to find its reflection in an increased attendance of children over fourteen at the continuation schools. This increase is expected to result from the fact that many of these children have been forced to leave school and go to work, their fathers having been called home to fight for their "mother countries."

The city's newest school building, the Hyde Park High School of Commerce, which opens Wednesday, will accommodate 1,300 pupils, relieving somewhat the congestion caused by the big expected increase. The school is one of the best of its kind in the country.

The pupils at this institution will be given practical instruction while working as apprentices. The pupils will receive the pay of apprentices.

The new educational year will also witness the introduction of a new method in the training of high school teachers. Students who have taken graduate courses will be permitted to secure active training in teaching high school classes under the heads of departments. Already thirty of these prospective teachers have qualified for positions as so-called "junior assistants."

SOME STAFF CHANGES.

The year will begin with few important changes in the teaching staff. Colin A. Scott, of the Normal School faculty, has accepted a position at Mt. Holyoke College, but will remain here until Thanksgiving. The position of history teacher at the school will be temporarily filled by Lotta A. Clark, one of the best known authorities on the subject in New England. A new addition to the city's teaching staff will be Miss Susan J. Ginn, as vocational instructor.

The few changes in the high school courses will be along the lines of commercial and industrial work. The music courses in the high schools, however, have been completely revised. A new departure will be the crediting of high school pupils for satisfactory home work in music.

The evening schools are expected to show a dropping off in attendance owing to the decrease of immigration from abroad.

ANNE WILLIAMS, WHO IS ENGAGED TO HARVARD MAN

ANNE WILLIAMS TO WED MIXTER

Bride-to-Be Prominent Boston Bud and Member of 1915 Sewing Circle.

Boston's younger Smart Set learned yesterday of the engagement of Miss Anne Williams, who made her debut last Winter at the Somerset, to Samuel Mixter, Harvard 1912.

Miss Williams, who is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Williams, jr., of 50 Edge Hill Road, Brookline, has played a prominent part in recent society events in Boston. She is a member of the 1915 Sewing Circle.

Mr. Mixter is the son of Dr. and Mrs. Samuel J. Mixter of Marlboro street and is a member of the Tennis and Racquet and Exchange Clubs.

Miss Williams' coming-out party at the Somerset was one of the smartest younger set functions of last Winter.

Early in December she was also given a dinner by Mrs. William D. Turner, her aunt, of Chestnut street, Brookline, at which the guests were the season's debutantes and a corresponding number of Harvard undergraduates and recent graduates. Later Miss Williams assisted at many of the afternoon teas and dancing parties of the 1914-1915 social season.

MEYER URGES NEED OF BIG NAVY IN NATION'S DEFENCE

By International News Service.

NEW YORK, Sept. 4.—George von L. Meyer, former Secretary of the Navy, today issued a statementurging patriotic citizens to impress upon Congressmen the great need of a navy adequate to insure the safety of this country. In case of a blockade of American ports by a foreign naval power, he pointed out that the blow would be felt in the inland States as well as those on the seaboard, Mr. Meyer said:

"Public sentiment should crystallize to such an extent that it will make itself felt and force upon Congress the facts as to the necessity of preparedness by demanding the highest military efficiency. This can only be accomplished by an up-to-date organization of administration and expenditure.

"It devolves upon Congress to decide the amount that shall be expended for the army and navy, but the details of expenditure should be left to a military board of experts subject to the supervision of the Secretary.

"In this way full military value of money expended can be obtained.

"Unless the members of Congress feel the pressure of public sentiment the necessary reforms in order to bring about efficiency and preparedness will not be inaugurated.

"Should our export and import trade at any time be absolutely blockaded by a naval power it would be as much felt in Wisconsin, for instance, as in Massachusetts. A strong navy is a necessity to our country.

"It insures peace, safeguards our people and our institutions, and will enable our commerce to be carried on with the world uninterruptedly."

TO BE FOREST LAKE GUESTS.

High Chief Ranger Joseph T. Brennan of the Massachusetts Catholic Order of Foresters, with George C. Daly, H. V. C. R., and James H. Benson, H. S. C., will be guests at the annual meeting of the Western Massachusetts Past Chief Rangers' Association at Forest Lake, Palmer, this afternoon.

HEBREW SOCIETY HAS CONVENTION

Thousand Delegates Gather for Sessions of Young Men's and Young Women's Societies.

WORCESTER, Sept. 4.—With "Old Glory" floating from stores and private dwellings, Worcester turned out in large numbers tonight to welcome delegates and friends to the fifth annual convention of the Associated Young Men's Hebrew Associations of New England. The convention, which opened tonight with an informal reception at the Bancroft Hotel, will continue until Tuesday.

The Young Women's Hebrew Associations of New England will also open its convention here tomorrow morning, the total number of delegates being above a thousand.

Several hundred people from all parts of New England accompanied the delegates.

The Young Men's and the Young Women's Hebrew Association movement in New England has made remarkable progress during the past four years, there being now forty-five Y. M. H. A. branches and thirty Y. W. H. A. branches, with a total membership of about 9,000.

Kronberg, Noted Producer, Weds Brookline Girl

One of the prettiest as well as perhaps the quietest of the late Summer weddings, which became known yesterday, is that of Miss Ray S. Schoenthal, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Felix Schoenthal of No. 26 Kenwood street, Brookline, who, on Sunday last, became the bride of Samuel Kronberg, impresario and producer of the grand operatic spectacle "Siegfried," which was recently staged in the Harvard Stadium.

The wedding took place at the home of the bride's parents and was attended by members of the immediate family. Rev. Henry Levy, minister of Temple Israel, Commonwealth avenue, Boston, officiated at the nuptials.

Samuel Kronberg is a brother of the widely known artist, Louis Kronberg, whose celebrated painting, "The Ballet Girl," is known on two continents.

Mr. and Mrs. Kronberg are now enjoying their honeymoon in New York and Atlantic City and will return to Boston later in the week. Upon their return they will make their home at No. 1742 Commonwealth avenue, Allston.

MISS CRAFTS WINS FIVE HORSE SHOW NEWPORT PRIZES

Boston Girl Leads in Honors as Brilliantly Gowned Gallery Looks On.

NEWPORT, R. I., Sept. 4.—Five prizes including a first, a second, two thirds and a fourth were won today by Miss Clemence Crafts of No. 19 Commonwealth avenue, Boston, Vincent Club girl, at the second day of the horse show here.

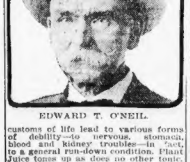
Miss Martha C. Codman, Boston; Mrs. George Henry Warren, Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Robeson of Walnut street, Brookline, and Mrs. William F. Draper and Miss Margaret Preston Draper, formerly of Hopedale, were among the brilliantly gowned women who watched the events.

Notable among the group also were The Duchess of Chaulness, her son, the young Duke, her sister, Miss Marguerite Shonts, Mrs. Henry Clews, Mrs. Joseph Widner, Mrs. Paul A. Andrews, mother of Mrs. Morgan Belmont, formerly Marguerite Andrews and Mrs. John R. Drexel.

GLUED TO CHAIR BY RHEUMATISM

Edward T. O'Neil, a Prominent Bostonian, Relates His Experience.

Plant Juice has been introduced into a number of great American cities and everywhere it has met with tremendous success. Plant Juice is purely an herbal remedy, and is proving the greatest ever produced. Once the public of a city tests it they know its merit and a great demand for it follows. It is particularly a tonic for city people where modern modes and



EDWARD T. O'NEIL.

customs of life lead to various forms of debility—as nervousness, stomach, blood and kidney troubles—in fact, to a general run-down condition. Plant Juice tones up as does no other tonic. It gives immediate relief and lasting results. All forms of stomach, liver and kidney trouble and blood disorders are relieved by Plant Juice. It is a true specific for debility and organic weakness in men and women. It is sure to bring a return of buoyant spirits, of cheerfulness, and of good health.

Selecting at random from a mass of written testimonials, is that of Mr. Edward T. O'Neil, a well-known resident of Greater Boston, having lived in this city all his life, at No. 21 Kent Court, Somerville, who says:

"I have suffered from rheumatism and catarrh in the head for years, also stomach trouble, indigestion and dyspepsia. I could not eat potatoes or any vegetables or meat of any kind. My food fermented in my stomach, causing gas and a bloated condition. I was so lame from rheumatism that when I would sit down I could scarcely get up again. In fact I suffered so badly I thought I had cancer, my back was in such bad shape. Now I have taken Plant Juice for a few weeks and can truthfully say I am a cured man. I can eat any kind of food, have not more rheumatism or catarrh and am feeling like a new man. I can recommend Plant Juice to any one."

The Plant Juice man is at the Liggett Co.'s Drug Store, corner of Washington and Avon streets, where he is daily meeting the local public and introducing and explaining the merits of this remedy.—Advertisement.

Eight-Hour Day for Chicopee Workers

SPRINGFIELD, Sept. 4.—The Stevens-Duryea Company of Chicopee Falls posted notices today that, beginning Tuesday, the 700 employes will be put on an eight-hour day with no reduction in wage. This company recently sold its River plant to the New England Westinghouse Company and took over the plant of the Lamb Knitting Company of Chicopee Falls to continue the manufacture of automobile parts.

LIFE SAVED AFTER OPERATION FAILED

Mrs. Clare Shaw of Providence Uses Wonderful Remedy.

Mrs. Clare Shaw of 493 Dexter St., Providence, R. I., was a sufferer from stomach and liver troubles for many years. She was treated both in the United States and abroad. She underwent an operation. Still she suffered.

Then she took Mayr's Wonderful Remedy and found swift relief, in a letter telling of her case she said:

"I received your sample treatment the day before Christmas and it saved my life, for I was almost gone. I had an inflammation that got right up in my throat and seemed to choke me. My neighbors say it is a miracle, as they know how I suffered. I am better now than I have been for 20 years."

Mayr's Wonderful Remedy gives permanent results for stomach, liver and intestinal ailments. Eat as much and whatever you like. No more distress after eating, pressure of gas in the stomach and around the heart. Get one bottle of your druggist now and try it. If, absolute guarantee—if not satisfactory money will be returned. For sale by Riker-Jarvis and all other reliable druggists.—Advertisement.

WE GIVE UNITED PROFIT-SHARING COUPONS — THEY COST YOU NOTHING — WORTH MORE THAN STAMPS

HOUGHTON & DUTTON Co.

COLLECT COUPONS — New England's Greatest Cash Store — COLLECT COUPONS

EXTRA: 1.75 Bed Blankets, $1.00

Heavy weight, full size, perfect goods, for double beds, firm background, heavily napped, genuine woolnap blankets. We limit one pair to a customer at $1.00. Values to $1.75

No Mail Order or Telephone Orders Filled

BUY A BED OUTFIT—AND GET THE BED CLOTHING FREE

DOUBLE COUPON DAY TUESDAY

EVERYBODY SHOULD COLLECT

UNITED PROFIT-SHARING COUPONS

TWO INSTEAD OF ONE ALL DAY TUESDAY

An Innovation Sale—A Big and Timely Offer That Is Unusual, Unprecedented in Value-Giving and Vitally Important to All Homekeepers Within Reach of This Great Store. It's Time to Plan for Fall and Winter—Vacation Days Are Over. Just See What You Can Get Here TUESDAY.

Glendale Special Range

THIS RANGE HAS SOLD AS HIGH AS $40.00. OUR SPECIAL PRICE $19.98

It has all the new improvements, is made of the best grade of material, it has the new one-piece damper, "The New Patented Draft" that saves 20% in coal bills. This stove is fully trimmed with removable nickel bands. The iron is Mission Finish. Complete, all set up at your home, at only 19.98

BLANKETS FREE—COMFORTERS FREE—BED SPREADS FREE—PILLOW CASES FREE

BED SPREADS FREE

$21.50 Bed Outfits, 12.49

Continuous post, well constructed, nicely finished with brass rail on head and footboard, all iron, National spring. A fine white cotton top mattress and a pair of guaranteed all new crushed feather pillows, size 20x26. Complete at $12.49.

And This Bed Clothing FREE

2 Sheets, size 72x90	$ .75
2 Pillow Cases, 42x36	.20
1 Comforter, filled with snow white cotton	1.00
Total Value . . .	$1.95

FREE

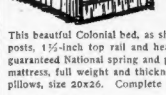
$27.00 Bed Outfits, 17.50

Heavy continuous post with brass rail on head and footboard and 5 heavy 1-inch fillers, guaranteed National spring and white cotton top and bottom mattress and a pair of guaranteed all new feather pillows.

And This Bed Clothing FREE

2 Pillow Cases, size 42x36	$ .20
2 Bed Sheets, size 72x90	.75
1 Bed Spread	.85
1 Full Size Comforter, white cotton	1.00
Total Value . . .	$2.84

FREE



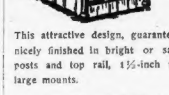
$39.50 Brass Bed Outfits, 27.98

This beautiful Colonial bed, as shown, with 2-inch posts, 1⅝-inch top rail and heavy 1-inch fillers, guaranteed National spring and pure white cotton mattress, full weight and thickness, and a pair of pillows, size 20x26. Complete at $27.98.

And This Bed Clothing FREE

1 Satin Spread	$1.50
1 Pair of Wool Blankets, full size	3.50
1 Pair of Sheets	1.50
1 Pair of Pillow Cases, size 45x38½	.30
1 Silkoline Covered Comforter	1.75
Total Value . . .	$8.55

FREE



$30.00 Brass Beds, 19.98

This attractive design, guaranteed construction, nicely finished in bright or satin, with 2-inch posts and top rail, 1⅝-inch fillers and extra large mounts.

And This Bed Clothing FREE

2 Pillow Cases, size 42x38½	$ .25
2 Sheets, size 81x90	.75
2 Blankets, wool nap, size 64x76	2.00
1 Full Size Crochet Spread	1.00
1 Comforter, snow white cotton	1.00
Total Value . . .	$5.00

FREE

BED SHEETS FREE

SHEETS AND PILLOW CASES FREE—COMFORTERS FREE—BLANKETS FREE

A HUNDRED PIECE DINNER SET 6.98

Decorated in a natural floral spray and has stamp border decoration, fine American porcelain. Comprising 12 dinner plates, 12 tea plates, 12 soup plates, 12 sauce dishes, 12 butters, 12 cups and saucers, 2 large platters, 2 covered vegetable dishes, 1 open vegetable dish, 1 pickle, 1 gravy boat, 1 cream pitcher, bowl, 1 covered butter dish, 1 sugar bowl. We have just 50 of these sets, subject to manufacturer's imperfections, and have marked them for this sale at $6.98 a set.

Grocery Specials

Ten Extra Coupons FREE

With Every Pound of **Chase & Sanborn's BULK TEAS 45c**

Regular Price 60c Pound.

And an Extra Coupon FREE with each bar of Swift's 5c Fride Soap. Ten 5c Bars for only 29c

GOLD MEDAL FLOUR 6.95

Regular price in all grocery stores $8.50 per bbl. Our price FOR TUESDAY.

30c

No Mail, C. O. D. or Telephone Orders

SUGAR 5.75

Preserving time. No strings attached, straight and above board, without any grocery orders. 100-lb. bag for

$1.50 2-LB. CAN DEACON HILL COFFEE—At	1.15
25c CANS LOWNEY'S BREAKFAST COCOA—At	17c
10c CANS OF BABBITT'S POTASH—At	2 for 15c
15c CREAM OF WHEAT—At	12c
25c CANS FANCY LEMON CLING CALIFORNIA PEACHES—In heavy syrup—At	17c
25c BAGS WASHBURN-CROSBY'S GOLD MEDAL—Known the world over—wheat flour, at	19c
25c BOTTLES OF FANCY QUEEN OLIVES—Plain or stuffed with sweet Spanish peppers. At	19c
25c CANS OF CRISCO—At	20c
25c FLETCHER'S FANCY MALEBERRY COFFEE—At	20c
50c BOTTLES OF BURNETT'S VANILLA—At	22c
5c UNEEDA BISCUIT—At	3 for 10c
25c CANS CRYSTAL SPRING SWEET TELEPLONE PEAS—at	8c. Doz. 1.00
40c LOWNEY'S COOKING CHOCOLATE—At	30c
10 BARS OF 5c IVORY SOAP	39c
10c PACKAGES OF LUX—At 2 for	15c
10c CANS OF FRANCO-AMERICAN READYMADE CONCENTRATED SOUPS—Any kind. At	7c
15c CANS OF FANCY BARATARIA SHRIMP—At can	10c
40c LARGE CANS OF KANI BRAND EXTRA FANCY JAPANESE CRAB MEAT—Large pieces. At	29c
25c TINS OF RICHARDSON & ROBBINS' FANCY BONED CHICKEN—At	23c
RICHARDSON & ROBBINS' SOLID PACKED VERY BEST TOMATOES—At	13c. Doz. 1.50
15c SHREDDED WHEAT BISCUIT—At	10c
50c PINT BOTTLES OF ALCARDIS IMPORTED ITALIAN PURE OLIVE OIL At	39c
5c BARS OF P. & G. NAPHTHA SOAP—At	3 for 10c

VELVET FOR SCHOOL

Trimmed Sailors 1.69

Velvet hats, trimmed with new black and white silk ribbons. Well worth $2.00. Excellent for school girls . . . . .

STREET FLOOR

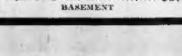
Thousands of Pieces of High-Grade Decorated Dinner Ware

Come early and take advantage of the vast assortment. Some of the pieces are subject to slight imperfections, therefore we are able to offer these goods at much less than one-half the regular prices.

Cups and Saucers. Per pair 5c
Plates, all sizes. Each 5c
Gravy Boats. Each 15c
Sauce Dishes. Each 5c
Oatmeal Dishes. Each 5c
Sugar Bowls. Each 5c
Cream Pitchers. Each 5c
Platters. Each . . . . . 8c, 10c and 15c
Cake Plates. Each 10c
Covered Dishes. Each 39c
Vegetable Dishes. Each 15c

And many other pieces too numerous to mention. Some of these lots are small. We cannot guarantee to fill Mail Orders.

Glazed Stone Bean Pots



Black band:
1-quart, reg. 15c, at 9c
2-quart, reg. 21c, at 12c
3-quart, reg. 24c, at 15c

BASEMENT

CUT GLASS TABLEWARE Worth Up to $6.00 Per Dozen

10c **10c**

A Grand Display and You Take Your Choice at 10c

Genuine cut glass Goblets, Cordials, Pousse Cafe, Cocktail, Sundae, Wine, Grape Juice, Custard Glasses

1000 Pairs Girls' "Educator" Boots

A factory lot just received, in assorted leathers. The only lot we shall be able to sell at reduced prices for some time. Save 50c to $1.00 a pair.

Sizes 5 to 8	Sizes 11½ to 2
1.39	1.79
Sizes 8½ to 11	**Sizes 2½ to 7**
1.59	1.98

We cannot fill mail orders, as this lot is too small.

STREET FLOOR

$5 Traveling Bags Genuine Cowhide **3.98** Genuine Cowhide

We place on sale Tuesday morning just two hundred of these fine cowhide bags, dark brown shade, all leather lined throughout, with pocket, heavy leather corners, slide lock and side catches, strong handle, extension gusset, choice of 15, 16, 17 or 18 inch.

$3.50 Students' or Professional Bags 2.85

Genuine cowhide, brown, canvas lined, with pocket, steel frame, choice of 15, 16 or 17 inch.

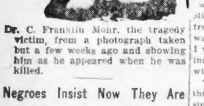
STREET FLOOR

Accused Trio Repudiate Their Confessions and Say Mrs. Mohr is Innocent

Photo-diagram showing the Providence homes of Dr. C. Franklin Mohr and his wife, one a mansion, the other a modest boarding house, and practically opposite one another.

© PHOTO BY INTERNATIONAL NEWS SERVICE)

The police photographs of Mrs. Elizabeth Blair Mohr, the accused widow.



Dr. C. Franklin Mohr, the tragedy victim, from a photograph taken but a few weeks ago and showing him as he appeared when he was killed.

Negroes Insist Now They Are Guiltless and Never Signed Statements.

Continued from First Page.

served as Dr. Mohr's secretary, said today:

"Dr. Mohr told me he had turned against Mrs. Mohr and the two children, and that he would not give his children any more than the law demanded, because they had been spies for their mother, as had every servant who had ever been employed in the house.

"I heard Mrs. Mohr threaten to do way with Dr. Mohr and to maim Miss Burger if she did not keep away from him. She told me she thought I was her friend, but as a matter of fact I was employed by Dr. Mohr and was instructed to tell him everything his wife told me.

"I have heard Mrs. Mohr make threats against the doctor repeatedly since I went to work for him last March, and on the day after I was hired she came to me and tried to win my friendship and upbraided Dr. Mohr.

"She said things that shocked me. This was in front of her nine-year-old son, Charles Franklin Mohr, Jr., and when I cautioned her not to speak in such terms before the boy she said: 'Oh, he's all right. He understands the whole situation.'

"Dr. Mohr told Attorney Max Levi that he was afraid he might get a bullet any time, and the doctor told me himself how Mr. Levi jokingly replied, 'That must be a pleasant thing to expect.'"

INVITED ON RIDE.

Miss Ormsby was invited by Dr. Mohr to join him and Miss Burger in the automobile ride Tuesday night which ended in the shots that caused his death. Miss Ormsby says she would have joined them if she had had a coat at the office. She added:

"I might have been in a cemetery or in a hospital this minute, if I had had my coat with me that evening. By not having it it I escaped."

The case is terribly involved. Dr. Mohr, one of the best known practitioners at Providence, with a beautiful Summer home at Middletown, a suburb of Newport, was shot and mortally wounded in his machine, and his former secretary shot twice at 9:45 on a bright Summer evening within a half mile of the Rhode Island Country Club, and on a highway traversed at all hours of the night by numerous automobiles.

The assailants were crafty in their plans to escape detection, but beyond that they were extremely careless in the method of their attack and in the whole string of their plot.

The assailants apparently hoped to dupe the authorities into the belief that the doctor and his young woman companion were the victims of highway men.

LEFT VICTIM'S VALUABLES.

But in their haste to flee, the assailants of Dr. Mohr and Miss Burger neglected to take any of their victims' property. That wrecked the robbery plot. Dr. Mohr had $101 in greenbacks in his pack, a $5 gold piece and some silver change, his own gold watch and a small gold watch which he had given to his child as a birthday present some time ago and which his wife threw back at him.

He wore two valuable diamond rings and had two pay envelopes in his pocket, one containing $60, made out to one of his male employes at the Newport villa, and another pay envelope marked outside with the name of Brown and lauded to have contained $100 bore bloody fingerprints and was empty.

The police were at a loss to explain this and some of the officials feared the $100 had been removed from the envelope. Dr. Rice at the hospital thought that the bloody finger-prints might have been caused by handling by one of the surgeons when Dr. Mohr was examined and undressed and the property found on his person listed.

One of the most striking features of the tragedy is the fact that a woman, wife of a physician whose fortune is appraised at $500,000, and probably more, the mother of two children, and for years accustomed to luxury, should find herself accused of a murder plot with three negroes as confederates.

RELEASED ON BAIL.

Mrs. Mohr is out on $10,000 bail, charged with being an accessory before the fact, and the three negroes are locked up in the Bristol County jail in Warren. They are charged with murder in the first degree and held without bail. There is no death penalty in Rhode Island. The maximum sentence is life imprisonment.

Mrs. Mohr did not suffer the humiliation of being locked in a cell. From 6 o'clock on Wednesday morning, when the police took her from her home, until 7 o'clock Wednesday night, a span of thirteen hours, Mrs. Mohr was in the custody of the Providence police, but given the privilege of guard rooms and offices until her bonds were procured.

Mrs. Mohr insists that she is innocent and that the negroes lied when they said she offered to bribe them to do away with her husband.

There is great sympathy for her in Providence and surrounding towns and cities, but little for Dr. Mohr. The character of his practice has for years been under suspicion in Providence and Newport. The police had him under quasi-surveillance at various times. His patients were all women and most of them were members of society. His fee ranged all the way from $5 to $5,000 and he is reported by persons familiar with his business to have treated from 1,000 to 1,200 annually. His sliding scale of fees enabled him to accumulate wealth rapidly.

HELD SOCIETY SECRETS.

Dr. Mohr probably held more society secrets than any physician in New England, because he was liberally patronized by the Smart Set of Newport, whose secrets cost more to keep.

When Dr. Mohr graduated from Johns Hopkins twenty years ago he was a struggling young doctor and he came direct to Providence.

Mohr soon gained such a reputation that society women whose names adorn the most exclusive lists in society's bluebooks patronized him. He established a sort of sanatorium at No. 25 Stewart street, in a quiet residential section. This is a brown two-and-a-half-story family house and for eighteen years or more Mohr piled up a fortune there. He lived a mile away at No. 582 Elmwood avenue, a palatial house on the corner, surrounded by trees and lawns.

He had been married before. His first wife died. She was Josephine Hastry of Baltimore. There is a son about twenty-four years of age, Chas. W. Mohr of New York, a tall, dark-complexioned, fashionably-dressed young man with a small mustache, who attended the funeral and who did his utmost to defend the reputation of his father.

Dr. Mohr was looked upon in Providence as a "good catch" when he first became acquainted with Miss Elizabeth Tiffany Blair while she was employed as a sales girl in O'Gorman's dry goods store on Westminster street. Miss Blair was born in Norwich, Ct., and had lived in Taunton from a child until she was a young lady. She has two sisters in Taunton now. A brother died of exposure a year or two ago in that city.

At that time Miss Blair chummed with Anna Spencer. The gap from that date in the affairs of Dr. Mohr in his life is best filled in by Miss Florence Ormsby, who was the doctor's secretary at his death. Miss Ormsby, in the six months she worked for Dr. Mohr, became his confidant. She claims he told her even the most important secrets about his domestic affairs and his practice. After explaining how the doctor told her he had never been legally married to Mrs. Mohr, Miss Ormsby said today:

"The doctor told me he was introduced to Mrs. Mohr, who was then Elizabeth Blair, when she chummed with Anna Spencer, and that he took Miss Blair riding in his automobile and went to dances with her and her chum.

"He told me Elizabeth Blair had many drummer friends. The doctor told me he was happy enough at the start, but that his wife became very suspicious and jealous and that these traits steadily grew and made his home life unbearable.

"SERVANTS WERE SPIES."

"He did me Mrs. Mohr engaged servants who would act as her spies and that she trained the two children, Charles and Virginia, to spy on him. He said he often found them peeking through the keyhole and with their ears to the keyhole, and that they and the servants listened on the party telephone connected with the office. In fact, I have personally caught servants listening on the party line.

"Mrs. Mohr's visit to me on the second day I had been in the doctor's employ and her craftiness in trying to win my allegiance, opened my eyes. I soon began to see things myself. Then the doctor took me into his confidence and gave me instructions, and I followed them.

"Mrs. Mohr used to tell me that the doctor would dump me out like he did the others and that if I was friendly with her and did what she said she would get me a position with a dentist.

"The newspapers reported that Miss Burger, who was in the machine with Dr. Mohr and who is now in the hospital wounded, was his secretary. That is not correct. She had been his secretary, but Mrs. Mohr made life miserable for her, she claimed, and she left in March.

SUCCEEDED MISS BURGER.

"I succeeded her as secretary and clerk at the office No. 36 Stewart street. I paid Mrs. Mohr a check for $100 every month as alimony. She had a suit pending for separate maintenance. She did not file a suit for divorce as some of the papers reported, as she said her faith was opposed to divorce.

"I understand she filed the suit for separate maintenance last February and that it was to have been tried this month. She was using the colored fellows to get evidence.

"Week ago Thursday Dr. Mohr's housekeeper at his Newport villa, Sarah Wilson, went to New Hampshire on a vacation. Dr. Mohr engaged Miss Burger to take her place during her absence. This position was only temporary with Miss Burger.

"Dr. Mohr spent most of the Summer at his Newport villa. He used to come up only Tuesdays and Fridays and go back those nights. I handled his business for him at the Providence office during his absence at Newport. I collected his rents.

"He owned a two-family house at No. 39 Almy street, a double two-family house at Nos. 436-438 Pine street, a two-family house at No. 251 Adelaide avenue, a three-flatter at No. 326 Atlantic avenue, his office building at No. 36 Stewart street, his home at No. 582 Elmwood avenue and the land and building on Somerset street, for which he was recently offered $16,000 by interests who want to build a church.

"Mrs. Mohr complained to me when her husband discharged Victor Brown, Henry W. Spellman, Brown's half-brother, did the chores around the office. Dr. Mohr complained to me frequently about Brown.

SENT AFTER MISS BURGER.

"Last Tuesday evening George Healis, the chauffeur, came to the office. Dr. Mohr sent him to Miss Burger's home to get her. Healis returned with Miss Burger in the machine in a short time. Miss Burger lived at No. 171 Calhoun avenue. I live at No. 112 Tockwotten street.

"It was about 8:15 when they left the office for Newport. Dr. Mohr asked me to accompany them. I said, but I didn't have my coat. I had been advised not to go on that trip. Before they started, Healis had asked me if I was going, and he smiled in a funny way.

"On Wednesday morning, just before I started out for the rent, I telephoned to Mrs. Mohr and was told by the servant that she was busy. When I said Florence was calling Mrs. Mohr came to the telephone. She said: 'Oh, Florence, isn't it awful! Dr. Mohr has been shot! Close the office and come right up! I did not go up right away. I was suspicious at once. I have not been surprised over the outcome."

GIVE JEALOUSY AS MOTIVE.

The police base their case against the negroes and Mrs. Mohr on the theory that her jealousy of Dr. Mohr provided ample motive and that the estrangement was aggravated by the separate maintenance suit which was to have been heard within the present month. The police are working on the theory that Mrs. Mohr's jealousy and worries may have affected her mind.

They say that they do not have to depend on the disputed confessions of the negroes in weaving their case.

Miss Burger in her bed at the Providence Hospital, where she is slowly recovering from two bullet wounds, told the police and doctors when she regained power of speech that she was amazed at the speed at which Healis drove the car.

She said when he reached the bridge across Echo Lake, on Nyatt road, about eight miles from Providence, he stopped the car, jumped on, switched off the powerful headlights, turned on the sidelights, lifted the hood of the engine and remarked to Dr. Mohr that he was having trouble with the gas.

Up to that time the machine had worked perfectly, she said.

The Mohr touring car is a costly 1915 model, very low and rakish. Miss Burger said they were conscious of a machine following them at times and that she saw the headlight indistinctly. She says she did not see any men and that when the first shots rang out from behind, while the machine was stalled in the narrow roadway, opposite the estate of the Rhode Island Country Club, she supposed it was a tire.

Then she saw blood flowing from Dr. Mohr's head and noticed him writhe in his seat without a word, and then she felt a twinge in her own neck and stood up and heard more shots and doesn't recall whether she opened the door or jumped over it.

ROUGHLY HANDLED.

She said Healis grabbed her and handled her roughly and then tore some grass and that she supposed she got her discolored eye and other bruises from rough handling.

According to the oral confession which the police claim the negroes made, they had arranged on Monday night to have Healis stall his car at that point in the road which is the most deserted of any part of the high way to Newport. There is not a house for a half mile in either direction, but the road is well traversed at night by automobiles.

The negroes are silenced to have said that Brown and his half-brother, Spellman, trailed the automobile on a motorcycle, with Spellman on the rear seat and that they kept a safe distance behind the automobile. The police think that the light which Miss Burger saw was that of a motorcycle, instead of an automobile.

The colored men are also alleged to have said that Healis had arranged after he stalled his car on a pretext of engine trouble to flash his headlight three times to let the men on the motorcycle know positively that they had the right car.

The police claim to have other evidence which corroborates statements alleged to have been made by the negroes. On the other hand, friends of the accused colored men claim that as nobody saw the men who fired the shots the case of the government falls flat and is still an open mystery.

Attorney Arthur Cushing of counsel for Mrs. Mohr claims he has ample evidence at the proper time to clear his client.

The defence being prepared for Mrs. Mohr will include the claim that Dr. Mohr, because of his drug habits and his acquaintance among women, had made many enemies who might have ample motive. Mrs. Mohr's attorneys also advanced the claim that a woman who would shrink at a divorce pending because it was contrary to the tenets of her faith would not be apt to enter a murder plot with three negroes.

REQUEST IS REFUSED.

Mrs. Mohr today asked for permission to move from the house where she has been boarding into the Mohr mansion across the square, but Attorneys Arthur Cushing and George Hurley, the latter counsel for Mohr's estate, refused to grant this request.

As custodians of the property, under appointment by the court, Messrs. Cushing and Hurley thought it would not be wise for Mrs. Mohr to make this move.

Since her separation Mrs. Mohr and the two children have been living at No. 1 Reservoir avenue, in the fashionable Elmwood district. This house is the one which Dr. Frans Friedmann used as a sanatorium for his tuberculosis serum three years ago. This house fronts on Columbus square and is diagonally across from the Mohr mansion on Elmwood avenue.

Mrs. Mohr is said by neighbors and friends to have kept tabs on Dr. Mohr from the windows and the verandas of this house and to have sent the children over to quiz trustworthy servants, and went there herself in the absence of the doctor.

Dr. Mohr allowed them $100 a month and bought the children's clothing.

VILLA AT MIDDLETOWN.

The Mohr villa at Middletown, in the outskirts of Newport, is an imposing looking structure with a broad veranda and an upper balcony running around the top of the house.

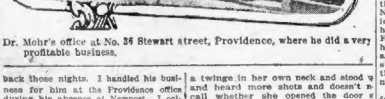
This estate is worth between $75,000 and $100,000, embraces six and a half acres, and has been owned by Dr. Mohr for four years. It is surrounded by a stone wall, adjoins the estates of Newport millionaires, is only a short distance from the Vanderbilt place, and the grounds are as well-groomed as any show place in Newport.

The lawn and flowers are features over which Dr. Mohr was very fussy. He employed a retinue of twelve servants and caretakers, and, in addition to his garage, maintained a stable good enough to live in, in which he kept a string of fifteen blooded horses, most of them broken to the saddle.

Dr. Mohr was an expert horseman. He preferred a canter in the saddle to automobiling and was a familiar figure on the highways of Newport and Providence on his spotted mounts. When he drove his machine he was reported to have been a speed crank. He had a car that would go seventy miles an hour. His employes liked him.

Two Summers ago Mrs. Mohr and the children occupied the villa alone. This Summer Dr. Mohr has been its sole occupant with the exception of the servants, who were given a scare today when notified by the Middletown authorities that the water was to be shut off because of non-payment of the last bill. Had this been done, the help and the cattle and horses would have suffered. Attorneys Cushing and Hurley prevented that ordeal.

Their search has failed to reveal a will. They visited the vaults today of the Rhode Island Hospital Trust Company. Their examination of the doctor's securities and other papers in his strong box revealed a memorandum which at first was thought to be a will. It proved to be only a rough draft, however, and was not in legal form.



Dr. Mohr's office at No. 36 Stewart street, Providence, where he did a very profitable business.

Miss Emily G. Burger, the former secretary of the slain doctor, who was with the doctor when he was killed and who was herself seriously wounded.

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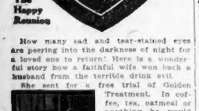

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I want every sufferer from any form of rheumatic trouble or dry skin malarious to send me their address and I will send it free to try. After you have used it and it has proved itself worthy of your confidence and has cured you of Rheumatism, you may send me the price of one dollar, but, understand, I do not want one penny unless you are perfectly satisfied to send it. Isn't that fair? Why suffer any longer when positive relief is now offered you? Don't delay. Write today.

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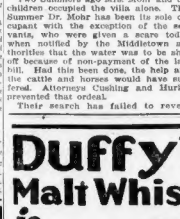
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A few Carter's Little Liver Pills will make the old feel young and the young feel younger.
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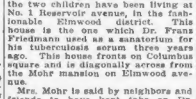

HUMP. DENT CORRECTED.

THE NOSE is the most prominent part of the face and the best indicator of character. No other feature reveals to a greater extent the mental strength and weakness, the peculiarities of temperament or disposition and the possibilities of life, therefore to succeed your nose must be right.

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CHIEF JAMES' OWN STORY OF BATTLE WITH BANDITS; BROTHER IDENTIFIES SLAIN THIEF AS LAWRENCE MAN

Hingham Hero Tells for the First Time How Young and Vigorous Jail-Breakers Attacked Him with Hammer and Bottle and Locked Him in Cell to Die from Savage Wounds.

Washington I. James, chief of police of Hingham, in an exclusive interview with the Sunday AMERICAN, told for the first time his own story of what happened in the little Hingham police station, when he grappled with and fought for his life with the two desperate criminals, James Harmon, alias August Bernier, and Robert Williams, the first of whom he afterwards shot dead, the other being captured by another policeman.

The chief was removed yesterday from the police station, where he was taken to die directly after the man hunt. Even in the removal the chief showed that his indomitable spirit had not been conquered. It was planned to take him to the hospital, but the chief would not listen to it. He said:

"Take me home to my wife and family. I am not going to die. Don't bet on my dying yet. It wouldn't be safe."

As he was being taken out the door of the police station, someone said: "Chief, you want to stop this street fighting."

The chief smiled and replied: "That's right. If I keep on this street fighting I will make a regular nuisance of myself. Besides I might get hurt."

The chief told his story in the police station where he was carried after the battle. He was propped up in bed and so swathed in bandages that nothing but his mouth and eyes showed.

The chief spoke freely of the battle in which he, an elderly man and unarmed, was caged in the cell room with two murderous thugs, young and vigorous, armed with a coffee bottle and a hammer. The stake for the two men was freedom. James was fighting for life itself.

ATTACKED WITH HAMMER.

Here is James' own story:

"You don't know what I've been through. These bandages don't begin to show half what I suffered. They certainly pummelled me for fair.

"I went down to the restaurant to get their breakfast. I came back and let Williams out of the cell. He wanted to wash his hands, and I let him. I had unlocked the cell door where Harmon was and put the bars across the lock. I suppose during the melee that followed it must have been knocked off. Anyway, Harmon later got out of his cell.

"After Williams got out to wash his hands I passed him the bottle of coffee. It was fairly hot. Suddenly he threw it in my face. That blinded me, but I grappled with him. We both went down, I on top. We wrestled around the floor and I got him to his feet when he grabbed the hammer that was on the table and commenced to bang me over the head.

"As I told you we must have knocked the lock off Harmon's cell. Anyway he got out and joined Williams. The two of them went at me hammer and tongs. I tried to bring the fight so that I could push them out into the next room where my revolver was lying on the table. If I could have got it I would have shot both of them down.

"The blood was streaming down my face and blinded me. I was fast growing weak. They had me almost out. Then as my resistance grew less they threw me into the cell that Harmon had left. It was a wicked the way they hammered me even after they had me down in the cell. They even hammered me with the claw end of the hammer. It was then I received the wound I have got. I was still fighting but I don't want to brag about it.

"I gasped out, 'This isn't much of a way to treat a man that's used you fair.' They said, 'We know that, chief, but we've got to get out. Where in hell are the keys?'

"Then they went out and slammed the door of the cell. They took the keys and my gun off the desk, and went out the door of the station and locked the door after them.

"I had lost so much blood that I had scarcely strength enough left to yell. I was afraid I would die there in the lockup before any one heard me. I did the best I could by making a noise, and finally the motorman and conductor came along and heard me groaning. They couldn't open the door because the men had locked it, so they broke the lock with a swing stick.

"You know the rest. But I tell you these bandages don't begin to tell the story. I'll pull through yet and be around again. All I want to do is to live to find the white man that's missing, but I never thought I'd ever go out of to hold police station this way."

Late last night Patrolman Frank Calabro and State Officer Fred Flynn went to Lawrence. They went as a result of their investigations, they have definitely identified "James Harmon," the dead bandit, as August Bernier of May street, Lawrence.

From information they got, they also hope not only to establish definitely the identity of Williams, but also of the third man who escaped after the break in the Hingham garage. The officers think that Williams and the third man are also from Lawrence.

CARD GAVE CLEW.

The finding of a card marked Elaine Bernier in the pockets of the dead man is the clew that lead the officers to Lawrence.

The address at May street is occupied by the Bernier family, who are highly respectable and who have lived in Lawrence for twenty-four years. Elaine Bernier, the person whose name was found on the card, was found dead on the beach and the others of the family knew nothing of the occurrence until the officers visited them. They readily admitted that the dead man was in all probability their brother August. A mother, seven boys and three sisters comprise the family.

They said that August had always been wild and had already been in several scrapes. The police say he has a long criminal record. Of late years the family has addressed Elaine as one of general delivery, Boston.

Ernest Bernier of Lawrence last night went to Downing's undertaking rooms at Hingham, where he identified the body of the bandit known as James Harmon as that of his brother of No. 32 May street, Lawrence.

BROTHER'S STORY.

"We do not wish to have this get to Lawrence," Bernier said. "My brother had been missing from home for two or three years. We had lost track of him.

"On Friday, August 28, a man came to Lawrence who said he was William Welsh. He asked for August Bernier. He met my brother and they greeted each other effusively and seemed to be old friends. My brother took Welsh up to the house, introducing him as William Welsh of New York. They went away on Saturday morning and that is the last we heard of them."

Another member of the Bernier family will go to Hingham today and will later visit the county jail at Plymouth for the purpose of identifying if possible Robert Williams alias Welsh, who was with Harmon when the latter was shot.

CHIEF WASHINGTON JAMES, BANDAGED, POSED FOR THE SUNDAY AMERICAN

How Hingham police chief looked yesterday when he was taken to his home from the police station, where he had been cared for since the murderous attack upon him in Hingham lockup by two jail-breakers. In spite of his terrible injuries the chief gave chase to the bandits and shot one of them to death. The other was recaptured.

thirty years later—but they didn't, so what's the use of discussing it.

BRAVED PERILS OF THE SEA.

He is son of Samuel James, still alive in Hull at the ripe old age of ninety-one, and nephew of Captain Joshua James, the famous Hull lifesaver, who recently died.

Now New England stories about boys along the coast always have it that the hero ran away to sea. This boy James did not do anything of the kind. He didn't have to, for his father was captain and owner of the schooner Malcolm, and as soon as they were able to toddle he and his brother Sam, now, by the way, superintendent of Paragon Park, were members of the crew.

Those were stern days and even if the old man was captain the two boys were shown no favoritism and they soon learned all there was to know about navigation. Many times they were wreckers, for wrecks in those days were much more frequent than they are now.

They still tell stories of how the volunteer life crews, including the whole James family, put out to the wreck of the ship Cushing on Fort Warren or the bark Kedon, ashore on Point Allerton.

The last ship was loaded with hemp and after those who were left alive were saved the honest residents of Hull turned to and made numerous honest pennies salvaging her cargo. To a salvage money from this wreck is said to be the first money Washington James was allowed to keep for himself.

"WASH" GOT A SHORE JOB.

At another wreck young "Wash" James got drenched and his wet feet and it brought on a cold which laid him up. James was not particularly afraid of wet feet, but while he was ill he had plenty of time to think and he came to the conclusion that a sailor's life didn't pay for the risk and exertion involved.

Consequently when he got out he hustled around for a shore job, and soon landed one with Sam Downer, as special constable. This was just thirty-five years ago. People today have heard of Downer's Landing which was where Crow Point is now, but they know nothing little about it.

Sam Downer made a lot of money in the oil business in South Boston, and sold out to the predecessors of the Standard Oil Company for a big bunch of money which he proceeded to invest in building "Melville Gardens" at Crow Point. There were a lot of popular features at the "Gardens" and the place at times attracted large numbers of people, somewhat after the fashion of Revere Beach today.

Occasionally crowds of toughs would come down from Boston with the avowed intention of beating up the "Hayseeds from Hull." Their form of amusement was the "banana rush." A "banana rush" means that the toughs would arm themselves with the stems of banana plants, which make excellent weapons.

ARRESTED 36 IN A BUNCH.

The young constable was put on his mettle, and many are the fights he had with the toughs, at which he never came out second best. It is related, this on the authority of Sam James, that once on the occasion of a big picnic from Boston, Constable James, single handed, arrested fifty of a crowd who came down from the city with the avowed intention of "doing" him, and marched them ignominiously to the village lockup. "Wash" had to get extra quarters in a hurry to accommodate the unexpected guests.

Sam James continued with his duties as constable here for some years. In between times he was captain of Sam Downer' yacht "Idle." When Downer died James became a regular of the Hingham force and was made chief in 1907.

As a general thing we might not think there was much to do as chief of police of the law abiding community of Hingham, but Chief James found plenty to occupy his official time.

Illegal liquor sellers were troubling this no-license town and the chief went after them with the same enthusiasm he went after the toughs. He captured nine of them at one time.

Then there were the amateurs. The chief is game warden as well as policeman, and after an exciting midnight battle in the Weir River patrolled in five smelting parties, with their full outfits of nets. At this time he confiscated smelting on a wholesale scale where law-breakers were netting the smelt and salting them down by the barrel.

Then there was the episode of James taking away from an infuriated man a double-barreled shotgun. After it was all over said the man was found to be fully loaded the chief said it was "nothing to talk about."

About this time automobiles were becoming a nuisance. The rich city people would shoot through the sedate town at a mile a minute, leaving a trail of ruin and an occasional death behind them and paying no attention at all to the rural policemen.

"They ought to be stopped," said the town in chorus.

"It can't be done," said the croakers.

But it was done and by Chief James. This is how he did it. He invented an auto trap which by an ingenious system of telephones and signals would time the offending auto down to the exact second that an auto was spotted suspected of moving above the legal rate of speed it was timed in the chief's auto trap. If the law was broken, word was telephoned ahead to an officer in waiting around a corner where the car would have to slow up to make the turn.

WHY HE ANSWERS DON'T SPEAK.

The officer would jump out and hold up the auto and shortly after the chauffeur would find himself in the police station, declaring that it was a shame to stop him when he was only making four miles an hour.

However, Judge Kelley had to be convinced by the offender, and the judge puts great faith in the James auto trap. Pretty soon auto fines were flowing into the court in a steady stream. On pleasant Sunday afternoons, as the chief says, "the trap used to do considerable business."

The chief probably holds the record for auto convictions.

"Make it hundreds," said Clerk of Courts Herbert H. Pratt. "That'll be near enough." An autoist now would sooner think of scrutching a match on the gasoline can than of "hitting her up" while going through Hingham.

Some pretty well known people have been victims of the James anti-speed regulation. One of them was Governor Foss who, the chief claims, was streaking through the town on a campaigning tour. This is the way the chief tells it.

"I know Foss well. Lives below in Cohasset. I held him up and told him to cut out the speed. He didn't say much, but do you know he has never spoken to me since."

LOOKED LIKE RAIN TO FITZ.

Another time John F. Fitzgerald, then Mayor of Boston, was held up. Chief James tells it this way:

"I told him to cut out the speed, too. He said: 'Officer, I've got to get home before it rains,' meaning his daughter, who were in the car with him. There wasn't a cloud in the sky at the time. I said: 'It don't look like rain to me and you've got to cut out the speed just the same, rain or no rain.' He laughed and said he would, and he did."

The chief can be lenient with lawbreakers. Many stories are told of his kindness to prisoners and of extending a helping hand to those in need.

When he way laying almost unconscious in the cell and Harmon and Williams were pounding him, perhaps to death, James said to them: "I don't see why you do this. I've treated you all right."

"I know you have, chief," one of them replied, "but we have got to get away."

The chief is mighty popular around town. He belongs to about everything in sight. In fact, he is considerable of a "joiner." They are still telling about the night he joined a secret society. The members of the society can vouch for this story, and as they are not talking for publication, you can please yourself about believing it. Nothing is guaranteed as to its truth.

LAID OUT THE GOAT.

The story runs that from far and near along the South Shore the members of the society gathered on the night "Wash" was to be initiated. In his honor some special ceremonies not in the regular ritual were expected, which had to do with "rough house." The genial chief. After the chief had ridden the goat and done other sundry things they come to the rough house stunt. Here is where the victim's formidable authority has it that he grabbed one man and tossed him aside, after which he offered to take on the whole lodge one at a time, no member barred!

Of course everyone has heard about the fight he had with desperados last February. He still carries a bullet as a souvenir of this occasion, which the doctors could not locate. He also carries the pocketbook that stopped another bullet and probably saved his life.

"It only goes to show," says the chief, "that there is use for everything in this world, even an empty pocketbook."

The chief plaintively states that it has been his luck to have his name in the papers all the time and he doesn't like notoriety. The chief is right. There never was a more modest man than the chief and it is just his luck to butt into the papers about all the time.

TOWN GAVE HIM A BADGE.

Hingham people think a whole lot of the chief and some years ago they decided they ought to show their appreciation. After a lot of planning, they finally agreed, and the town bought him a beautiful gold badge. They planned to give it to him right out in public at town meeting, with speech making and all that.

When the chief heard of this he almost died. He says himself he died half a dozen deaths before the fateful night came off. It took the efforts of his whole department to keep him in town. They actually kept a guard over him to see that he did not skip out and leave the town in the lurch. The proceedings took place as per schedule, and amid the enthusiastic plaudits of the citizens James was presented with the badge. He made a pretty good speech in reply, too, but says he doesn't remember a word of it.

Right after this the town decided he ought to have a uniform. Accordingly a regulation outfit was purchased, but the chief can hardly be persuaded to wear it. Says it makes him look too conspicuous. He only wears it on Decoration day and other State occasions.

Along about this time the town gave him a horse, the chief's present horse is some stepper and formerly belonged to John Hollis of Abington. There are none faster on the road. The horse can keep up with most automobiles and the chief has trained the horse so that it can almost hold up a fast auto by himself.

NO USE FOR THE TANGO.

Years ago the chief used to be a dancer. He is yet, as far as that goes, although he says he doesn't care much for the tangoes and other modern dances. It was at this time that he met Miss Katherine Foley, daughter of Cornelius Foley, and after "beauing" her around for a spell he married her. Their married life has been ideal. There are three daughters, Mary, Lilly and Helen, who is a school teacher in Chicago.

Mrs. James was injured in the New Haven wreck at Atlantic about a year ago. She has not since recovered from her injuries. When Chief James was shot last February he was given the same room and the same doctor at the Massachusetts General Hospital that his wife had. Mrs. James has not yet been informed of her husband's latest injuries.

The chief is not discouraged at what has happened to him. He says duty is duty and he is going to do his duty by the town of Hingham "till they fire me or kill me."

"I don't know what the future has in store," says the chief philosophically. "My pocketbook saved me the first time and my luck stuck for the second time. Something else will probably save me the next time."

Raincoat Strike May Be Averted

The threatened strike of the raincoat operatives has been postponed through the efforts of the State Board of Conciliation and Arbitration, which yesterday induced the employers to form an association which is to appoint a representative committee to confer with a similar committee of the operatives. The employers will meet on September 13. The employes demand that the recent cut in wages, amounting, they claim, to about 50 per cent., be recalled and the wages paid a year ago resumed.

Dr. Muck Entertained by the North Shore

Conductor Karl Muck of the Boston Symphony Orchestra is having a taste of smart North Shore life. Lady Speyer of London and Magnolia has entertained for him at the Myopia Hunt, Grill Club, Magnolia, and Oswald Kunhardt, German consul at Beverly Farms, covers of nine covers at the Essex Country Club, Manchester, Tuesday afternoon for the director and Mrs. Muck.

Waltham Girl, 5, Is Killed by Auto

Evelyn Humphrey, five, daughter of Albert Humphrey of No. 185 Moody street, is dead in the Waltham Hospital from injuries received when she was struck by an automobile on Moody street, near her home. The driver of the machine was Putnam Barnes of Linden street, a high school boy. Barnes took the unconscious girl into his machine and drove to the hospital.

$150,000 Fire in Buffalo Store

By International News Service.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Sept. 4.—Fire caused by spontaneous combustion in the basement did damage fixed at $150,000 to the stock and fixtures of the clothing store of Kleinhans & Co. today.

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SONGS You Can Sing. You Can Play.

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"The Light That Lies in Woman's Eyes" Song with a rippling, lilting melody.

"I'm Far Off From Dixie Land" (Best war song at ca "Tipperary").

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"Once More I Want to Roam" (For those who love "Dixie Land").

Sent postpaid for 10c a copy. Sample sheets free on request. Music dealers get in on the ground floor.

F. Roscoe Webber, Music Publisher, 1118 Old South Bldg., Boston.

Police Head Has Some Proof That Trouble Comes in Bunches.

PORT AU PRINCE PLACED UNDER MARTIAL LAW

Admiral Caperton Adopts Course as Best Way to Aid New Government in Haiti.

By International News Service.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 4.—Rear Admiral Caperton today proclaimed martial law in Port au Prince and other districts controlled by United States forces because of the difficulties the Haitien government is meeting in enforcing the laws.

The proclamation permits the Haytian government and Congress to proceed with their work and constitutional duties. There will be no interference with the civil administration and courts. All other branches of control, however, will be regulated by the United States forces.

Admiral Caperton cabled a copy of his proclamation to the Navy Department, stating that all territory now controlled by United States marines is affected by the order. Colonel L. W. T. Waller is placed directly in charge of all the marines on the island to see that the proclamation is carried out.

The present government is totally unable to cope with the situation, according to Admiral Caperton, who stated that the only way permanent order can be restored is by different methods than have heretofore been adopted. This is taken to mean that he will at once subdue the reactionaries by force.

It is set forth in the proclamation that Admiral Caperton is "invested with the power of responsibility of the government in all its functions and branches throughout the prescribed territory and that the proper administration of military government through martial law will be provided for in regulations to be issued from time to time."

The proclamation goes on to point out that no business or industry will be interfered with and that the rights of the citizens will be protected.

Find Dog That Bit Lynn Girl Had Rabies

Chemists at the Harvard Medical School yesterday notified the Lynn authorities that the head of a dog which bit six-year-old Lucy Kane on Lynn beach, and which was sent to them for examination, contained symptoms of rabies. Following receipt of the verdict of the medical men, the attending physician ordered the Pasteur treatment for the child.

DR. RICHMOND SCORES BOSTON PEACE BODIES

Urges Two Societies to Quit; "Too Much Red Tape;" "Waste of Money."

The Rev. George Chalmers Richmond has begun war on the peace societies in Boston.

The high cost of peace, as he views expenditures and results of the local organizations, draws scathing words from the rector of St. John's Episcopal Church of Philadelphia.

He says that the three local societies put out too much money need to learn business methods, do nothing but "talk, talk, talk peace," have too much red tape, are too dry and, finally, ought to combine into "one good, strong society."

He thinks that the World Peace Foundation, because it has the most money, is enough for Boston.

Let the other two, says Dr. Richmond, get out of business.

Into this city of peace activities Dr. Richmond entered with anything but dovelike mien.

He began with startling the Boston Ministers' Meeting in Channing Hall with the statement that "We've prayed long enough for peace. I'm opposed to neutrality and peace at any price." Let's stop the war with some good fight."

And considerably more to the effect that "our neutrality cries are damnable nonsense."

The local clergymen were silent until the Rev. H. E. Findlay of Melrose stood up and allowed that he was for peace at any price.

Since that meeting Dr. Richmond has been studying the annual reports of the Boston peace organizations. He told the SUNDAY AMERICAN what he thinks of them. He says:

"Boston peace societies need to learn new business methods. Why does Boston need three societies to keep peace? Why not double up and make one good, strong society? Put them in one building, anyway.

"Can't they agree, that they are obligated to be put in different buildings, so near and yet so far from one another? This is what impresses a stranger who comes here to study the methods of peace societies.

"I ask, why not, one good strong peace society? Why not? Why let the World Peace Foundation which has so much money to run, and let the others get out of the business?

"As I told the Boston ministers last Monday, I was born a fighter and my father before me was born a fighter and I think we had better give up praying for peace, get to work and prepare for war.

"There is too much red tape in these peace societies. Hundreds of people know it, but are afraid to say so. Merge your Boston societies into one good society."

Open Tuesday Evening until 9 o'clock

GREAT ONE-DAY PIANO SALE TUESDAY ONLY

We have made a tremendous reduction in prices for this one-day sale, and the man or woman who buys a new piano or player-piano here at the Chickering warerooms on Tuesday is not only going to get a magnificent, fully guaranteed instrument, but they are going to save a lot of money. Remember, the special prices are for Tuesday only.

NEW PIANOS

We want to emphasize the fact that we offer choice of several different makes, that they are the very latest style case designs, finished in rich mahogany, that they **regularly sell at prices up to $325,** and that in tone and action they compare most favorably with the best makes.

Tuesday's Price **$190**

$5 SENDS PIANO HOME

NEW PLAYERS

Everything we have said about our pianos can be said about these new 88-note player-pianos. They are exceptionally fine instruments, and if you either don't own a player or have a silent piano in your home, get one of these players **that regularly sell at prices up to $625.** We will make you a liberal allowance for your piano.

Tuesday's Price **$390**

$10 SENDS PLAYER HOME

Full Chickering Guarantee With Every Instrument

CHICKERING

WAREROOMS 169 TREMONT STREET

At the Sign of the Clock — Between Mason & West Sts.

Victor-Victrolas and Records
Edison Diamond Disc Phonographs
Rythmodik Music Rolls.

STORIES OF CHIEF JAMES' PROWESS OF EARLY DAYS

With the news that their nervy chief would probably recover, Hingham residents began telling stories of "Wash" James' old-time prowess. That they were relieved to learn that "Wash" would be with them for a while yet, it is needless to say; for Hingham without James would be much the same as Nantasket without the ocean.

Most of the stories commenced with "In the Spring of '68" or "In the cold Winter of '72." Of course only the oldtimers could remember back to those hoary old dates when Sam Downer and Melville Gardens were in their prime.

But there were also plenty of modern stories that have to do with the time James arrested Fitz Bottom's toughs at one fell swoop!

For be it known that under an average exterior Chief James possesses a wonderful nerve, and as Ira Adams says, "He's afraid of anything living or dead."

INVENTED AUTO TRAP.

The chief is not only a Hingham town hero, but he is THE Hingham town hero. The casual passing autoist who sees the chief in action directing auto traffic in the town square on a busy Sunday sees only a rather under-sized man dressed in a dusty suit, unostentatiously directing traffic with a wave of his hand.

But what they don't see is the courage underneath the suit, the chief is a modest man and never wears a uniform, except under protest, and what they don't know is that the chief is the only and original inventor of the now famous auto trap which has restored to a speedy autoist of his shekels and compelled him to have some respect for the laws he has entered.

If it had not been for a pair of wet feet Hingham might never had Washington James. It is such little things as this that change destiny and it was just this that made over a sailor into a policeman.

Chief James was born in Hull, sixty-four years ago. Of course, this was long before there were any Summer people at Nantasket and the natives could not see any particular use for the beach, except as a place to get wet feet and fertilizer. If they had only foreseen the future and bought up shore lots to sell to city people

WILSON BROS. 3 Stores

4 Winter St. Near Washington Street	6&8 Tremont St. Tel. Haymarket 120	Scollay Sq. 5-Story Corner Building

IF YOUR EYES are not alike, your case demands the best possible service. Remember, WILSON BROS. have separate and distinct rooms, equipped with all the finest scientific instruments for the careful examination of the eyes, making it THE LEADING OPHTHALMIC ESTABLISHMENT IN NEW ENGLAND. Why not pay us a visit? There may be danger in delay.

QUICK REPAIRING By Return Mail. Having our own factory, we make Glasses to order while you wait. Or if the lenses you require are ground and exactly duplicated like your broken lens, prescription not necessary. In case of emergency we will send boy. Call Haymarket 120.

N Z P L R D F

You are to read the large letters with each eye separately, at a distance of 15 feet, and also read the following small paragraph at exactly 13 inches from each eye.

The Normandy of August was the day Royal signs for the sea Hugo is the handsome cousin of Nicholas Brown. Jones is the business man of North America. At the time he got under way we're in the afternoon I made my appearance on board of the ship. Up I went on the deck, and with my visual ray I looked at the boy to see if there was anything wrong with it.

If you cannot do this it is proof that either one or both eyes are defective or that you are now wearing incorrect glasses. In either case you require the immediate attention of a specialist. If you cannot qualify on these eye tests and are troubled with headache, eye strain or lose the range, have one of our registered specialists in optometry examine your eyes. No charge if preferred. Call Haymarket 120.

Store A, Scollay Sq. Store B, 4 Winter St. Store C, 6 & 8 Trem. St. **WILSON BROS.** Store A, Scollay Sq. Store B, 4 Winter St. Store C, 6 & 8 Trem. St.

ANSWER PRIZE IS WON BY GIRL OF PROVIDENCE

Gold Piece for Isabel R. Abbott; 32 Answered "Virginia Dare" Question Correctly.

Some days ago the Editor of the Sunday American asked the boys and girls of New England if they could tell him, promptly, the name of the first child born of English parents in what is now the United States. The Editor promised a suitable prize to the boy or girl who should answer the question correctly.

Isabel R. Abbott of No. 84 Hillside avenue, Providence, is the prize winner.

The first child born of English parents in America was Virginia Dare, born in 1587 on Roanoke Island off the coast of what is now the State of North Carolina. Virginia's mother was Eleanor Dare, whose father, John White, was the Governor of Jamestown Colony.

Isabel Abbott's was one of the thirty-two letters which answered the editor's question correctly. One of the correct answers came from Vermont, another from New Hampshire, eight from Boston and twenty from other points in Massachusetts. No account was made except of replies received within twenty-four hours of the original publication of the question.

SOME MISUNDERSTOOD.

Some of our young friends misunderstood the question and gave "Peregrine White" as the answer. Peregrine White was the Mayflower baby, born when Virginia Dare would have been old enough to have several children of her own. One little girl, who, we are quite sure made no journey to reference book or history, told us that Dorothy Bradford was the first of Yankees. More than one young person wrote the name "Virginia," but carelessly omitted the "Dare."

Isabel Abbott's letter not only brought the first correct answer, but was the first of all the letters to be received by the Sunday editor. Inasmuch as eight correct answers were mailed at various sub-stations and branches in Boston, this is hard to understand, but it appears to be the fact that a letter mailed at the Providence postoffice can be delivered in Boston before letters mailed at approximately the same time at Boston branch postoffices. At all events, Miss Abbott's letter was at least an hour ahead of any other.

The first thought of the Editor was to send the prize winner a book, but on second thought he decided that, at the opening of the school year, a cash prize might be quite as acceptable. A five-dollar gold piece is therefore on its way to No. 84 Hillside avenue, Providence, and we beg Isabel Abbott to accept this little benediction with the best wishes of the SUNDAY AMERICAN.

And we have learned our lesson.

We had no idea that, within a very few hours, thirty-two bright young New Englanders would tell us so much about Virginia Dare and Roanoke Island and the Jamestown Colony and John White. Our next question will be a hard one.

CORRECT ANSWERS.

These are the boys and girls who answered the Virginia Dare question correctly:

RHODE ISLAND.

Providence—Isabel R. Abbott, No. 84 Hillside avenue.

NEW HAMPSHIRE

Manchester—Ruth Cheney, No. 73 Goffe street.

VERMONT.

Cavendish — Elizabeth Rochford,

Anyone Can Stop Pimples Easily

Try Stuart's Calcium Wafers and See All Skin Eruptions Vanish Quickly.

TRIAL PACKAGE MAILED FREE.

When a face is covered with blotches, liver spots, pimples, blackheads, etc., Stuart's Calcium Wafers will act like some magical charm. They are nature's own way of cleansing the blood and preventing it from filling the surface of the body—the skin—

"Happy as a Lark." Skin as Pure as a Lily by Using Stuart's Calcium Wafers.

with pimples and little skin eruptions.

The abolishing of all skin disorders must begin with the blood. Lotions, salves, medicine, etc., will do no material good. The trouble comes from within and there the remedy must be applied. If you desire quick action and at the same time some good sense, natural, harmless blood purifier, then Stuart's Calcium Wafers is this remedy.

The correct and best blood purifier known to science is Stuart's Calcium Wafers. This great cleanser is contained in proper quantities in Stuart's Calcium Wafers and that is why all blood troubles and skin blemishes rapidly disappear after their use.

Every first-class druggist in this country carries Stuart's Calcium Wafers, which are pleasant to take, harmless, and may be obtained for 50 cents a box. Mail coupon below for our free trial package.

Free Trial Coupon

F. A. Stuart Co., 329 Stuart Bldg., Marshall, Mich. Send me by return mail a free trial package of Stuart's Calcium Wafers.

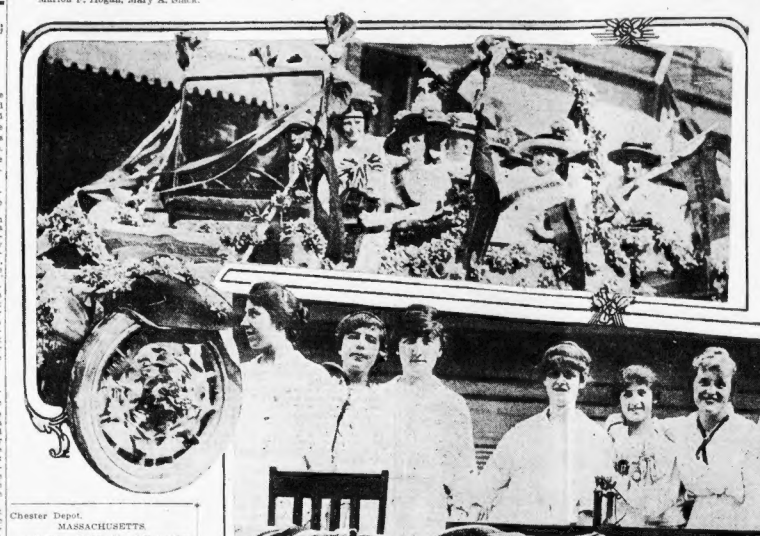
Name .....

Street .....

City ..... State .....

One Hundred Thousand Witness Great Carnival Parade

Beautiful Floats Are Feature in South Boston Pageant



The South Boston Suffrage Association in float in parade yesterday; and group of telephone girls of the South Boston exchange who rode in the telephone float. They are, left to right: Lillian F. Orchard, Carolyn Fleming, Ella Driscoll, Mary McCarthy, Anna C. Hennessey, Margaret Oldfield, Marion F. Hogan, Mary A. Slack.

A carnival parade, witnessed, it is estimated, by more than a hundred thousand spectators, who lined Broadway and the Marine Park Strandway, swimming races, fire engine tests, a pageant play and fireworks in the evening at City Point, yesterday featured the third day of South Boston's Carnival-Pageant and filled the Peninsula district with thousands of Greater Boston visitors.

Forming at 1:45 p. m. at the corner of Dorchester avenue and Broadway, the procession moved down Broadway to the Marine Park Strandway and along the Strandway to near L street, where the line was dismissed.

WATER TOWER AT WORK.

In the van preceding the mounted police was Engine 25 and Ladder 8 from Fort Hill square; Engine 41 from Allston, Water Tower No. 2 from Pittsburg street and Protective No. 2 from Appleton street, which, following the parade, gave an exhibition at City Point in conjunction with Protective No. 14, station of the Head House.

Chief Marshall John J. Murphy, Chief of Staff James J. Toohig and the aids, including officers heading the carnival committees mounted, were followed by a company of boy cadets from St. Vincent's Church with a fife and drum corps, also from St. Vincents. The trim white uniforms of the boys won much approval.

Following in the line were pleasure automobiles with guests, including Sheriff John Quinn, ex-Senator James F. Powers and others, about 200 members of the Peninsular and the Quincy lodges of the Knights of Columbus, the latter organization in uniform; a Protestors' division, including a float trimmed with flags, flowers and bunting and containing about thirty girls dressed in white; now the "Votes-for-Women" float. A delegation from the Knights of Columbus, headed by Arthur D. Cooper, was also in the Foresters' division.

"HORRIBLES" IN LINE.

Martin Touhy headed the division of "Horribles," behind which came a float with a telephone and switchboard and a force of girls belonging to the South Boston Exchange, including Miss Lillian F. Orchard, Miss Carolyn Fleming, Miss Ella Driscoll, Miss Mary McCarthy, Miss Anna C. Hennessey, Miss Margaret Oldfield, Miss Marion F. Hogan, Miss Mary A. Slack.

A large open space was made in the crowd in front of the Head House and there the fire apparatus gave a splendid demonstration of its work. Under the direction of Commissioner Grady and escorted by District Chief Shallow the following participated: Aerial ladder 8, in charge of Captain Silva, raising its eight-foot-four ladder, the longest in Boston, and showing the turning on of water.

The hook less than forty seconds to get it working and throw the stream.

SWIMMING RACES.

Between the Head House raft and the public landing, the swimming races for men were held, and on the beach were the girls' races and the obstacle contests.

50-yard swim—Won by Frank Naller; F. A. Thomas second.

100-yard swim—Won by Joseph C. Wilmer; Thomas McDonough second.

Diving—Won by William E. Duggan; J. J. Cunningham second.

Obstacle race—Won by Joseph C. Wilmer; Thomas McDonough second; Arthur Sullivan third.

Potato race—Won by Reginald Vye; Charles Warnock second.

50-yard dash—Won by H. F. Seifert; Walter J. Hurley second.

100-yard dash—Won by Charles Wansbro; Fred Hall second.

At 5 o'clock, within the big enclosure of the Marine Park, there was given another performance of "The End of the Rainbow," and the 8,500 seats were filled. The last performance will be given tomorrow night.

The carnival will end tomorrow with a banquet at the Head House, at which Governor Walsh, Mayor Curley, Congressman Gallivan and others will be guests and will speak.

Chester Depot.

MASSACHUSETTS

Arlington—Ellen M. O'Donoghue, No. 59 Day street.

Beverly—Rita Hanlon, No. 14 Elliott street.

Braintree—Charles F. Schell, No. 45 Ash street.

Brockton—Stuart Robinson, Hotel Belmont.

Cliftondale—Robert B. Remick, Ash street.

Dedham—Albert D. Young, No. 25 Ash street.

Lynn—Norman Dine, No. 26 Vine street; William Pelzman, No. 245 Summer street; Burton Wells, No. 277 Western avenue.

Malden—Tirzah Waite, No. 60 Cedar street.

Newton—Archie Williams No. 16 Jewett street.

North Weymouth—William Hill Greene, Shore Drive.

Quincy—Mae Anderson, No. 53 President's avenue.

Revere—Kathleen Murphy, No. 11 Olive street.

Salisbury Beach—Paul O'Dowd, No. 107 North End.

Somerville—Richard Shea, No. 11 James street.

Springfield—Fred Faulstich, No. 645 Belmont avenue.

West Somerville—Inez M. Armstrong, No. 26 Moore street; Lena I. Armstrong, No. 26 Moore street.

Winthrop—William J. Sholar, Jr., No. 30 Cottage avenue.

Worcester—Elizabeth Poole, No. 18 Townsend street.

BOSTON

Kathleen McGuire, No. 115 Elm street, Charlestown.

Kathleen Carney, No. 26 Joliner street, Charlestown.

Ruth Stewart, No. 187 Brooks street, East Boston.

Phyllis M. Dearden, No. 60 Rutland street.

Frances C. Goggin, No. 33 Hullard street.

Mary Campbell, No. 87 Ardale street, Roslindale.

Annie Barry, No. 274 Bowen street, South Boston.

Walter Boynton, No. 32 Rockland street, West Roxbury.

Body of Lowell Man Found in Lake

LOWELL, Sept. 4—Mystery surrounds the death of John J. Kelley, forty-five years old, a well known insurance agent, living at No. 92 Fort Hill avenue. He was reported missing several days ago. Today his body was found in Lake Monomipie at Willowdale Park. He was fully dressed and the police were found on the body. He leaves a widow and three children. His family relations were pleasant and his business was prosperous. No reason that would lead him to commit suicide is known.

North End Boy Drowned Off Pier

Antonio Greco, seven, of No. 28 Fleet street, North End, while playing in a boat off the Eastern Packet Pier, Long Wharf, yesterday, lost his balance, fell overboard and was drowned. The body was found under the wharf, three hours later, by the Harbor Police.

Auto Breaks Nose of Revere Boy of 5

Frank Musto, five, of Malden street, Revere, was injured yesterday afternoon when he was run down by an automobile in Haymarket square operated by Felix Hughes of Charlestown. The child was taken to the Relief Hospital, where it was found he was suffering from a broken nose and bruises.

Crescent Associates to Dance on Friday

The Crescent Associates of South Boston will give their 3rd season dance Friday evening in Bethesda Hall. In addition to dancing, several attractive features are being planned. The committee, Leo Flynn, Andrew Jennings, Maurice Leonard, Joseph Smallcomb and Thomas Fitzgerald.

Ford Gives a Million to End Cause of Peace

By International News Service.

DETROIT, Mich., Sept. 4.—Henry Ford, the millionaire manufacturer, announced that on next Thursday he with John Wanamaker and Thomas A. Edison, will meet at Wanamaker's Philadelphia home to discuss the "Ford theories of world peace and compulsory unpreparedness."

"I cannot forecast what will occur at the meeting," said Mr. Ford tonight, "but I believe that in the united efforts of certain citizens in various parts of the United States toward the common end of peace, a great deal will be accomplished."

Mr. Ford has set aside a fund of $1,000,000 to start an educational campaign for peace and against preparedness, which he declares to be the cause of all wars. This campaign will be carried on in the United States and the other nations now at war, and when the rope regains its sanity the work will be carried to these nations," said Mr. Ford in announcing the fund.

Mr. Ford is a peace at any price man, Mr. Wanamaker has expressed himself in favor of the subject of humanitarian preparedness, while Mr. Edison, as he himself recently pointed out, was a "too busy" working on his nonchloride submarine battery and his manufacture of materials for explosives to bother much with peace talk.

Mr. Ford intimates that he has hopes of converting Mr. Edison to his pacific views.

R. G. Huling, Noted Educator, Is Dead

Ray Green Huling, sixty-seven, noted educator and former master of the Cambridge English High School, is dead at his Summer home in Marshfield from cerebral hemorrhage. Mr. Huling lived at No. 17 Hurlbut street, Cambridge, and, following his resignation from the service of the Cambridge public schools, became a consulting teacher in 1905. He was a former president of the Massachusetts Teachers' Association, a member of the American Institute of Instruction, and had served as lecturer on school organization and management at Harvard College. Funeral services for Mr. Huling will be held on Monday, at 2 p. m., from the Old Cambridge Baptist Church.

Man Arrested as He Leaves Hospital

When John Walker was discharged from the Malden Contagious Hospital yesterday, where he had been treated for a throat disease, he was arrested by Detective-Sergeant Irwin of the East Dedham street station, Boston, and Inspector Greenleaf of the Malden police on a charge of bigamy. He will be arraigned in the Boston Municipal Court Tuesday.

Three Injured in Trolley Car Crash

ROCKLAND, Sept. 4—Kate McDonald, Mrs. Henry Hanley of East Weymouth and Carroll Poole were bruised and cut when a test car on the Bay State Street Railway ran into the car on which they were riding on North avenue, Rockland.

WOMAN IS FOUND DEAD IN HALLWAY

Newsboy Discovers Body in Malden Home; the cause of Death Is Uncertain.

Miss Ada Snow, thirty-five, who for some time has been living with a family at No. 15 Hancock street, Malden, was found dead on the steps inside the hallway of the house that night by a newsboy, who notified the police.

Medical Examiner McHain will perform an autopsy today. "I do not know what is the cause of the woman's death," said Dr. McBain. "There is no sign of foul play."

According to the police, Miss Snow was employed in a factory in Malden, where she was overcome yesterday while operating a machine. She fell across a moving piece of machinery and in danger of being crushed when her predicament was noticed.

The machinery was stopped and Miss Snow was carried into an adjoining room, where Dr. C. H. Staples, who was summoned, sewed up the wounds in her head and lips.

Where she was overcome from, no one knew. She was uncommunicative on that point, it was said.

'Improvement Night' at the Old Beacon

"Club Improvement Night" was observed by the Old Beacon Club at Allerton last night. The First Corps of Cadets Band furnished music. The soloists were Miss Ethel Frank, formerly of the Boston Opera Company, and John Smallman, baritone of the Apollo Quartet.

The program included Blue and White March, overture; "Merry Wags of Windsor," solos "Secret" and "Philosophy" by Miss Frank, selections from "Faust" by Smallman, excerpts from "Madam Butterfly," "Lady Luxury" and "La Boheme," and the sextette from "Lucia."

Wedding Completes School Day Romance

A romance which commenced while both were attending the Dedham High School culminated in the wedding yesterday of Miss Margaret Lester Noble, a former New York settlement worker, and James Sheriver of No. 175 Highland street, Dedham. The ceremony was performed in St. Mary's Church, High street, Dedham, by Rev. John H. Fleming, pastor of the church, and the only attendant the couple had was David F. Tilley of Salem.

Eagle House Guests Are Smoked Out

Excitement was caused among the seventy-five occupants of the Eagle House, at No. 67 Pleasant street, last night, when smoke poured into the room where the inmates were sleeping. The cause was due to rubbish thrown by a watchman into a basement furnace, the fire of which was out of order.

MADE DEPUTY HIGH CHIEF.

Mrs. Mary P. Murphy, past chief ranger of Fernwood Help Court, M. C. O. F., has been appointed deputy high chief ranger of Pentecost Court, to succeed Miss Teresa Sheerin, resigned.

LODGE OPPOSES ARBITRATION OF GERMAN WRONGS

Reparation for Sacrifice of Lives and Property Matter for Diplomacy.

The settlement by Germany for the loss of American lives and property can be reached through the diplomatic channels of both countries without the necessity of recourse to The Hague for arbitration, Senator Henry Cabot Lodge said yesterday at the patriotic celebration of the town of Norwell.

The Bernstorff note confesses a violation of law by Germany, he said, and leaves the compensation to be paid for lives and property destroyed the only question at issue.

The senior senator from Massachusetts was the guest of honor of Norwell's own private flag day celebration. It included a parade, dedication of a mammoth new flagpole and flag, sports, band concerts and general open house. The whole town was one mass of flags and bunting.

GALA DAY FOR TOWN.

County Treasurer Horace T. Fogg presided, introducing Senator Lodge and the other guests, who included Congressman Joseph Walsh of New Bedford, Sheriff Henry Porter of Plymouth, J. C. Flamand, French consul; former Congressman Thomas C. Thacher of Yarmouth, Robert O. Harris of Bridgewater, Captain W. B. Stearns, representing Governor Walsh; Senator Charles S. Beal of Rockland, the county commissioners, and the selectmen of Scituate.

The parade, headed by Chief Marshal Walter T. Osborne, started at 4 o'clock. A feature was the delegation of Old Army men who rode in the same old tally-ho coach in which they went away to the Civil War.

Parade prizes were awarded to the Village Improvement Association for the best entry; to Chief Justice Cushing Chapter, D. A. R., for the best float and to the Grand Army coach, prizes for fancy floats were given to Harry T. Fogg, Harold Turner and J. Layman Winslow. In the trades display, prizes were won by the M. E. Curtis Company, Harry Ford and Harry Merritt. Additional prizes were won by the Church Hill Association and the Ladies Aid Society.

Senator Lodge spoke at the dedication exercises at 2:30, following the unfurling of the new flag by the oldest veteran in the town, Henry A. Turner, and the reading of an original poem by Miss Alice K. Wadsworth.

The athletic events started at Cushing's Field at 3:30 and were followed by a band concert, which concluded the day's festivities.

LODGE'S ADDRESS.

"I have said repeatedly," Senator Lodge's oration began, "that we all desire the United States to remain at peace, but that the peace must be an honorable one, without humiliation, and that the American people would alone desire and accept.

"I have also said that in order to preserve our peace two things were necessary: one was the maintenance of neutrality, and the other proper preparation for our own national defense.

"Our neutrality, as I have pointed out, can be maintained only by the full performance of our duties as a neutral and an absolute insistence upon our rights as a neutral. Our duties as a neutral require, in the first condition, that we should take no action which would change the conditions created by the war in favor of one belligerent as against another.

"Secondly, I expressed my most cordial approval of the position taken by the President in his reply to the American note, when he declared that the United States could not permit an embargo on the export of arms and munitions of war without being guilty or a grossly unneutral act. I strongly commended this undoubtedly correct position of the President in a speech at Lynnfield."

Reading Man Is Drowned at Lynn

Robert Hatheel, 35 years old, of Reading, who went in bathing at 2 o'clock yesterday at Lynn Beach, was drowned. Nobody knew of the accident until his body was found floating hours later by Life Guard John Hurley. Hurley used the pulmotor, but in vain.

Tests for School Doctors Sept. 23

Civil service examinations to select forty school physicians at a probable salary of $500 a year are scheduled for Thursday, September 23, with a time limit for filing applications one week earlier than that.

WANTED: ONE REAL ISSUE; ADDRESS G.O.P.

Sam McCall and Grafton Cushing Won't Take Prohibition, and Land Sakes! What Can They Take?

Congressman Gardner laments that the Republican candidates for Governor are not discussing State "issues."

* * *

There seems to be a great deal of doubt in the G. O. P. as to what is and what is not an "issue."

* * *

Samuel W. McCall, for instance, declares that five successive administrations of Democratic Governors is the sole and solitary reason why the State tax has increased.

* * *

This, Mr. McCall says, is an issue.

* * *

On the other hand, Calvin Coolidge, a Republican candidate for Lieutenant-Governor, indicates in his speeches that it is not a fair issue, if an issue at all.

* * *

"It may be," Senate President Coolidge says, "that there would be votes for the Republican party in the promise of low taxes and vanishing expenditures. I can see no opportunity for its candidates to pose as the apostles of retrenchment and reform. I am not one of those who believes votes are to be won by misrepresentations, skilful presentation of half-truths and plausible deductions from false premises."

* * *

Mr. Coolidge goes on: "Good government cannot be found on the bargain counter. We have seen samples of bargain-counter government, in the past, when low tax rates were secured by increasing the bonded debt for current expenses. I refuse, and the Republican party refuses, to indorse this method of sham and shoddy economy."

* * *

Congressman Gardner said: "I regret exceedingly that the candidates on the State ticket are not talking State issues."

* * *

Senator Henry Cabot Lodge said to a Worcester audience: "Of the State issues, I shall not dwell upon them." He then discussed the tariff, a bigger army and navy, and other affairs that have to do with the National Congress.

* * *

Eugene N. Foss said of Grafton D. Cushing, the other candidate for the Republican nomination: "The trouble is, Grafton doesn't say anything."

* * *

Meanwhile, a certain well-known young Governor is running the affairs of State, keeping away from political meetings and promulgating an efficient State administration that seems to set well with the people of the Commonwealth. His friends say with some enthusiasm, that the "great" campaign of the G. O. P., has failed to bolster up an "issue" against him.

* * *

For a while it seemed that Mr. McCall and Mr. Cushing would be allowed to cleave open the scars in the party by themselves, but now comes Guy A. Ham, who opposes Mr. Coolidge for Lieutenant-Governor.

* * *

Mr. Ham said to the Republicans at Riverside in the last he refrained from indulging in personalities. Then he added: "I regret that some of Mr. Coolidge's friends 'have not shown the same discrimination and that his committee, in literature sent to the papers throughout the State, have seen fit to refer in contemptuous terms to my service on the platform and to insinuate by the language of their document that this is the only recommendation which I can present."

* * *

"It is true," Councilor Ham continued, "that I have not held office as frequently as Mr. Coolidge, perhaps for the reason that I have not sought office so frequently."

* * *

Said Chairman "Ned" Thurston of the Republican State Committee: "I tell you, gentlemen, the Republican party is the young man's party; it is the party that offers the best inducements for the young man who aspires to public service."

Mr. Ham said: "The great failure of the party is that it has held out no inducements to the young man. The moment a young man aspires to public office, through the Republican party, he is ruthlessly brushed aside."

Wise Precaution

will prevent the little illness of today from becoming the big sickness of tomorrow and after. For troubles of the digestive organs you can rely on

BEECHAM'S PILLS

Sold everywhere. In boxes, 10c., 25c.

Attorney Clarence A. Barnes, Republican candidate for the Governor's Council in the Second District, says in a letter to the AMERICAN that he regrets "that a misapprehension exists that I am related in some way to Mr. George Barnes of Weymouth, legislative counsel for the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, and prominently identified at the present time with the campaign of one of the gentlemen who is now opposing me for the nomination."

* * *

It might be unjust to assume that Mr. George Barnes is interesting himself in political candidates as a great railroad's legislative agent rather than as Mr. George A. Barnes, Citizen.

* * *

Candidate Barnes continues: "While I will not say that representing the railroads might not from any standpoint be an attractive proposition, still, in justice to myself, I want to go on record as saying that I have never represented the New Haven road in any capacity and that I am in no way related to its counsel."

* * *

Ex-Senator "Charlie" Blanchard enjoys, but does not claim, the distinction of having attended every Republican clambake and outing this year. The ex-Senator is at present the legislative agent of the New England Telephone & Telegraph Company.

* * *

This statement is by William Shaw, the Prohibition candidate for Governor: "You may deny every report that I will not run at the polls as a candidate. The reports evidently are being circulated with a purpose. I am in the fight to stay, whether or not my candidacy is displeasing to any political party. I am fighting for a principle."

* * *

Representative A. Schuyler Clapp of Norfolk is a candidate for re-election. At the State House last session Mr. Clapp was regarded as able, independent and a young man for whom the future holds much promise. Mr. Clapp refused to follow the "machine" and therefore gained his greatest strength.

* * *

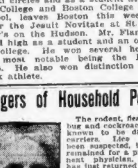
Down-town reports would indicate that the Board of Election Commissioners of Boston is making some very important "rulings." The board recently "ruled" that a voter who voted for more than one party at the primary election would invalidate his ballot. It is to be hoped that a law will that made this provision in the State-wide primary law.

Recent events disclosed the arbitrary power that a local Board of Registrars of voters can take unto itself. John H. Thompson of Worcester filed papers for the Democratic nomination for County Commissioner of Worcester County. The Worcester Board of Registrars ruled out certain signatures because the signers wrote their address as "City," instead of "Worcester." The Ballot Law Commission ruled that the Board of Registrars was in error, but that the Commission had no power to correct the mistake. The only recourse for Thompson is to secure a writ of mandamus from the Supreme Court. Which goes to show what politicians can do to over-ride the intent of the voters.

TO ENTER JESUIT NOVITIATE.

John P. Flanagan of Coleman street, Dorchester, prominent in Dorchester high school circles and a student at Boston College and Boston College High School, leaves Boston this week to enter the Jesuit Novitate at St. Andrew's on the Hudson. Mr. Flanagan was high as a student and an orator at college. He won several honors, the most notable being the Bapst prize. He also won distinction as a track athlete.

Dangers of Household Pests



The rodent, fly, bed bug and cockroach are known to be disease carriers. Science has been traced, but it remained for a prominent physician, who has just returned from Europe, to prove it positive. In a published interview he states that the German army takes great precautions with the passengers from certain districts, in order that they may not bring in the terrible germs of this description. If lice can carry germs of this description, do you think of the possibilities with bed bugs, flies and cockroaches?

Cockroaches have been reported by the experts at the U. S. war vessel as to be one of the probable causes of an outbreak of typhoid fever on board.

Fleas from rodents are known to be the disseminators of bubonic plague.

Bed bugs have been shown to be the cause of several cases of leprosy.

Flies are probably little ant is "disease carrier under certain conditions. Only in the country can they be safely left to themselves.

The cockroach is the worst one. Jar in factories, restaurants, hotels, etc., keep clean, safe and odorless. Easily applied, and at 25c at drug and department stores. 45c and $1.10 by mail. Eleven different powders. Name kind when ordering.

WALTHAM CHEMICAL CO.
Waltham, Mass.

ON THE ROAD WITH EUGENE N. FOSS

Who Says He Has "Got 'Em on the Run" and That "They're Coming Fast"

Former Governor, Back in the Republican Fold with Prohibition Trimmings, "Cannot Remember" the Attleboro Banquet at Which, John F. Fitzgerald Says, Foss Emptied a Bottle of Beer. Prohibition the One Great Issue of the 1915 Campaign, the "Old Boy" Says, and It Is His, All Alone. He Makes 71 Speeches on the First Leg of a Long Tour.

By ELIAS McQUAID.

Eugene Noble Foss, former Congressman and former Governor, by turns Republican, Democrat, Independent and Republican again, with Prohibition trimmings, is having the time of his life.

At Fitchburg last night the Old Boy addressed his seventy-first audience in a week of rallies, "charges," counter charges, exposes and lawsuits.

The former Governor, now the most active of the three aspirants for the Republican gubernatorial nomination, was as happy as a clam in high water.

"I've got them on the run, old boy," said 'Gene,' "I've got the big issue of the year; the people are with us; don't make any mistake about that. Prohibition is in the air! They're coming to us!"

"Mr. Fitzgerald says, Governor,——"

"Yes; ain't that funny? Isn't Fitzy funny? Dear me, I've never laughed so!"

"He says you drank a bottle of beer, after a rally at Attleboro, and, therefore, that you are not much of a Prohibitionist."

"Yes," said Foss, "and he says he never butted in while I was Governor. I don't believe I made an appointment in three years that Fitz didn't attempt to advise me about."

Then he laughed some more.

"But how about the bottle of beer?"

The former Governor became apparently serious.

"Sho! If I Recalled It I'd Admit It," Says Gene.

"To tell the truth," he said, "I don't remember a thing about it. I don't recall the rally. I don't recall the collation Fitzy speaks about. Sho! If I recalled it, I'd admit it in a moment; but I don't nomination for Governor, wouldn't remember the incident at all!"

If Eugene N. Foss were somebody else, the so-called campaign he is making, for the Republican be worth ten lines of print or three minutes of your time.

But Foss is Foss. You have got to take him as he is.

So taking the manufacturer-politician, it becomes of interest briefly to review some of the things he has accomplished in Massachusetts politics.

Until 1910, Mr. Foss was a Republican, a reciprocity, tariff-reform, anti-Lodge Republican. Several times he had bobbed his head up, as a Republican candidate for office, and on each and every such occasion he was promptly knocked down and carried out into the open air. He didn't "belong." That was the day of the good old convention system and 'Gene was on the outside, looking in.

In the Spring of 1910, however, he jumped the fence, landed in the Democratic back yard, walked into the house, and took possession. The Payne-Aldrich thing had been committed, perpetrated, accomplished, and Eugene saw his opportunity.

Congressman William C. Lovering of Taunton had passed on and a vacancy existed in the Fourteenth Massachusetts District. The Republican rank and file down that way wanted to send Judge Robert Orr Harris to Congress. The "leaders" fixed the thing up for William R. Buchanan, the forceful publisher of the Brockton Times.

Buchanan, who had formerly been Governor Douglas's secretary and adviser, won the nomination.

There was soreness in the Republican household and 'Gene Foss took advantage of it. He accepted the Democratic nomination. In a strongly Republican district he received 15,084 votes to the 9,470 cast for "Buck." Two years previously Lovering, Republican, had been elected by a plurality of 14,250 votes!

Ran Out on the Fourth Bold Run for Governor.

The news was flashed all over the United States that the plain American people were rising in their might against the Payne-Aldrich tariff, but it was known at the time to practical politicians (who have not forgotten) that the dissatisfaction of the Harris supporters in the district had at least as much to do with the election of Foss—at least as much —as anything that had been done in Washington, D. C. As a matter of fact, Mr. Foss remained in Congress only a few months. Eight months after the "Democratic landslide" Judge Harris won the Republican nomination and, despite the fact that some of the true-blue Buchananites were none too eager to support him, defeated a Democratic opponent by sixty-seven votes.

Foss ran for Governor—as a Democrat—and beat so good a man as Eben S. Draper by 33,179.

He ran again, and he defeated Louis A. Frothingham by 8,102 votes.

He ran a third time and, with Charles Sumner Bird, Progressive, and Joseph Walker, Republican, in the field, was re-elected by a figure that could hardly be printed here without creating scandal.

But—and this is the point which may well cause some anxiety in the camps of Mr. Foss's present rivals for the Republican nomination—Brother Foss ran for Governor a FOURTH time.

He had conceived the notion that political organizations do not amount to a tinker's hurrah, that he was a mighty lot bigger than any mere party label, that the people were following Foss and didn't care under what banner—if any—they were led.

So he told the Democratic State Committee to go sing a song to itself, he pitched into David I. Walsh, Martin Lomasney, John F. Fitzgerald and James M. Curley, and he ran for Governor as an "Independent."

He received, "Independent," only two years ago, 20,171 votes.

What does that mean?

Does that mean that there are 20,000 voters of Massachusetts ready to travel wherever 'Gene Foss takes it into his head to lead them?

Rivals at Clambakes All Right; How About Rum Evil?

That remains to be seen, but you have here the figures taken from the official records.

Some say that the man who receives 35,000 votes on Tuesday, September 21, will win the Republican nomination for Governor. This is Foss's estimate. He believes he will get these votes. He has never been more confident.

I have known politicians, in my time, who have flagrantly bunked the electorate, who would deliver stump speeches to campaign audiences, and then—back at the hotel over a nightcap—would kid their own speeches and the party platform. It was the aim, plan, purpose and intent of these gentlemen to hypnotize the voter, to "get" their audiences, bind them and leave them.

Foss is different to this extent: The Old Boy starts out by hypnotizing himself. Foss's first convert this year was Eugene N. Foss. The rest, he thinks, will be easy.

But what is the meaning of Mr. Foss's present picturesque campaign?

Within a few days I have heard Mr. Foss answer the question, at Plymouth, Taunton, Fall River, New Bedford, Ipswich, Newburyport. Says Foss:

On this great issue my Republican rivals for the nomination, Mr. McCall and Mr. Cushing, are silent. They want to be neutral on the question of prohibition. No man can be neutral on this great question.

Mr. Cushing and Mr. McCall are traveling about the State attending clambakes. On the one vital issue before the people of Massachusetts they are as silent as the clams they devour. Saturday after Saturday they had been meeting Republican politicians, "leaders," members of the "machine," shaking hands with practically the same group week after week.

I made up MY mind that I would tour the State and talk to the voters. I don't care about the politicians. I never did. We have now got an open primary in this State. I have got an issue as big as the open primary. This nomination will be decided by the people themselves. Mr. McCall and Mr. Cushing are living in the past. I have watched for something live to come from either of them and all I can get from the newspapers is that both of them talk about Youth and—their shapes.

Well, the time was, in this State, when Republican candidates got oy on their shapes. They were nominated and elected because they were "good fellows" and "all right." That time has gone by.

The "Governor" thinks he has stolen a march on Cushing and McCall and that when they awake to the danger which confronts them it will be too late to recover the lost ground. In five days he has spoken to 15,000 people. In the two weeks immediately ahead he expects to reach 50,000 more. Suits, and the threat of suits, so far as one can see, do not disturb him in the slightest. Everything that comes to the Foss mill, good, bad or indifferent, is Publicity. What other eminent statesman could in one week have drawn publicity—front page, paper-and-ginger, literary publicity—from two such experts as John Fitzgerald and Tom Lawson? YOU might not have liked the former Mayor's shot about the bottle of beer. YOU might not have liked Mr. Lawson's "tender" little missive. But, Foss?

"Old Boy" Opened the Fall Season on the Cape Route.

"By George," he'll say to the reporters who accompany him, "ain't that good? AIN'T that good, boys? Did you EVER see anything better? They're coming to us. We've got them on the run!"

Foss never looked better in his life. He will be fifty-seven three days after the primary election. He looks about fifty. I don't know whether he trained for this fight at White Plains, but I do know that he is carrying no superfluous flesh and that he looks as if the hard work he is doing were merely play.

And I believe it is play, to Foss. I imagine that, having toured the State every Fall for several years, meeting the people and talking Big Issues to them, it must have been a hardship to stay at home last Fall and play the retired statesman. At the worst, the former Governor is having exactly the kind of vacation he enjoys.

To audience after audience, in town after town, day after day, Foss makes pretty much the same speech. He will likely continue to do so down to Primary day.

Foss the orator doesn't sound the way he reads in the newspapers. When Foss writes an open letter to somebody, views with alarm, or points with pride in a carefully prepared communication to the Editor, the idea may be Eugene's, but the execution is another's.

The Foss publicity expert, I am told, is Mr. Burton J. Hendrick. If my information is correct, the bang-up letters and other stuff we have been reading—and enjoying—are the work of Mr. Hendrick. I do not know Mr. Hendrick, never saw him, but I doff my hat to him. His publicity stuff is the best that has ever been shot hereabouts from political headquarters to city editor's desk.

The Old Boy started out ten days ago, opening—as the "Clipper" says of theatrical ventures—on Cape Cod.

He was unfortunate in that his opening happened coincidentally with the Governor's Conference, the review of the fleet and the mobilization of the militia. The Cape Cod stories were boiled down to bone and were shot "inside" to pages 13 and 19. This week, as you have seen, the situation has been different. The Old Boy held a corner of the first page until he was blown out by a murder and a bandit bee. Yesterday, Mr. Lawson torpedoed him back again. And here he is today! There probably isn't a man in the State who has not had it impressed upon his mind that Eugene N. Foss is a candidate for the Republican nomination for Governor.

"They're coming to us! We've got them on the run!"

Foss carries no other speakers with him. He is the beginning and the end, the Alfred and the Omaha of the Eugene N. Foss old-fashioned, one-ring circus. He wears no whiskers to deceive. His running mate is the only one-piece brass band in captivity.

The name of Foss's brass band is Carl Schupbach. Carl is about twenty years old. He wears the uniform of the Maplewood (Malden) Field Band. He plays a bugle, is about five feet tall and weighs 135 pounds.

Up and down the State, tooting for Foss, Schupbach is playing "If You Can't Get a Girl in the Summer-time, You Can't Get a Girl at All."

Carl Schupbach, Official Tooter, Is a Very Fine Tooter

Foss doesn't care what Carl plays, so long as he keeps on playing. "Tooter up, boy," the Governor will say, as they draw near to the edge of a town or the business district of a city, "tooter up!" And Carl tootser up, "If You Can't Get a Girl in the Summer-time You Can't Get a Girl at All."

The chauffeur, Edward S. Harriman; another young man, to distribute Foss literature; Tooter Schupbach; Foss, and a political reporter or two, these make up the Foss party. When the Old Boy becomes the Republican nominee for Governor, two weeks from Tuesday, there will be no silver-tongued orator to step up and ask for a place on the Public Service Commission on the ground that "I 'made' him!"

And how IS business "on the road?"

How do the people receive him? What do they say?

Is he making any impression?

Will he get any votes?

Politicians have asked these questions.

Mr. Foss has spoken to about 3,000 people a day for five days.

He has been well received by those who listened to him.

There has hardly been a group, anywhere, on the outer edge of which some local "pol" did not stand with a [figurative] hammer in his hand. These gentlemen knock. They call Foss most of the things John F. Fitzgerald called him, and then some. Some affect to pity him, and to lament that a three-times Governor should fall so low as this roadside show with music.

Nevertheless, those who gather around the Big Show listen attentively, sometimes applaud, and appear to be impressed.

At this stage of the campaign the man who would venture a guess as to whether the Old Boy will get one, two, ten or fifteen thousand votes, would be as crazy as a March hare. Foss says he has "got them on the run."

Reveals High Speed in the Come-Back Division.

He is quick on the come back, too, this business man-Governor. At Taunton, when he had concluded his speech, a gent closely resembling Old John Barleycorn thought to "kid" him.

"'Gene," said the tank, "you're ALL right! You got the right idea, kid. Keep it up!"

"There," said Foss to the crowd, "hear what HE says, boys? He says I'm right about this liquor question. HE ought to know!"

Whereat there was much laughter and great applause, and Foss moved on toward New Bedford, assuring the reporters that "we've got them on the run" and that "they're coming our way."

Does his audience number fifty, or five hundred, Eugene Noble Foss is always the Optimist. "Wasn't that a great rally, boys?" he'll say as the automobile starts. "I tell you, we've got them on the run! This thing is coming in great shape! Sam and Grafton are fast asleep. By George, this is great! They're coming!"

The one weak spot discovered was in the advance notices. This weakness was particularly noticeable at Fall River and New Bedford. The local newspapers had said nothing about the coming of Foss and he therefore secured only such a hearing as Old Doc Wallace-Foss used to get—back in the early '80's—when he drove upon the Town Square after supper, with his two blackface banjoists and his three cases of miraculous cure for rheumatism, hay fever, nostalgia, stomach trouble, hives, poison ivy, broken leg and divorce.

At Fall River the police served notice that, ex-Governor or no, Mr. Foss MUST not speak in the street. An ordinance forbids it. The ordinance referred to is the familiar old standby about "two or more people blocking the sidewalk," and so forth. As a bar to free speech it probably would not hold water in open court three minutes, but they let Gene know that it was being enforced to keep the Socialists and the I. W. W. "where they belong," and Foss went peaceably to Weavers' Hall and spoke to 150 men and boys.

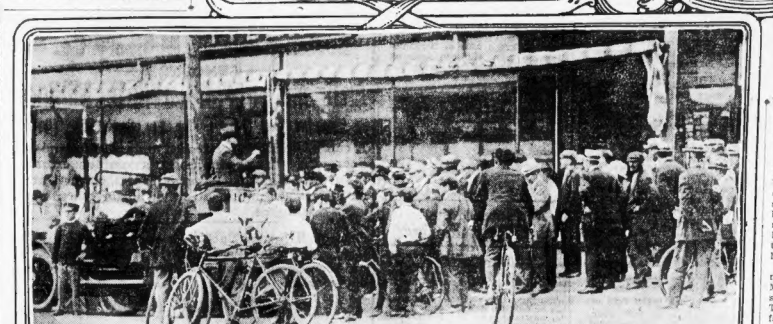
"Citizen" William Kershaw, Fall River's most advanced thinker and greatest champion of Free Speech, pleaded with Mr. Foss to snap his fingers at the police and such and go ahead and speak in the open.

"This is a great opportunity, Governor," said "Citizen" Kershaw. "This fool ordinance doesn't

Continued on Next Page.

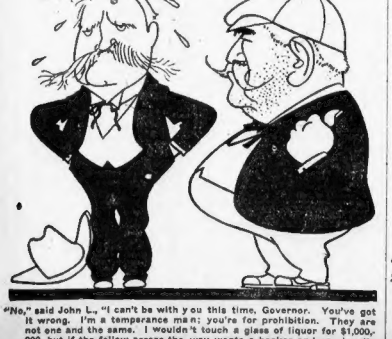
"Now," he says to the crowds, "I've told you the truth about the rum question, and you know it. You are going to vote for me, too. You may not think so today, and you may not think so tomorrow, but as the campaign goes along you will find that Foss is the only man with a big issue, and that it is the important issue of the day, and you will be with me. I thank you."

"I'm talking to the people," Mr. Foss explains to his roadside audience, "McCall and Cushing are sashaying around to political clambakes, shaking hands with the politicians. What issues have they got? None at all! They are as silent on the issues as the clams they devour. I've got the issue of the year, prohibition!"



Speaks to 15,000 voters in five days; expects to reach 50,000 more before the primaries; will leave clambakes and the outings to Cushing and McCall, while HE tours the State and meets the people.

Foss carries a one-piece brass band with him. The name of the band is Carl Schupbach, and the war correspondents agree that Carl earns his money. "Come, come, son," says 'Gene, "toot her up! Where's your wind gone?"



"No," said John L., "I can't be with you this time, Governor. You've got it wrong. I'm a temperance man; you're for prohibition. They are not one and the same. I wouldn't touch a glass of liquor for $1,000,000, but if the fellow across the way wants a hooker and can handle it, that's his business."

The Old Boy breathes optimism at every pore. The first thing he says to the reporters at the end of a meeting is, "Wasn't that a great meeting? Wasn't that a fine rally. I tell you what it is, boys, the people are with me. They're thinking!"

"I'VE GOT MY RIVALS ON THE RUN," SAYS EUGENE N. FOSS

Seeking Fourth Nomination, He First Convinced Himself That Victory Was Certain.

Continued From Preceding Page.

amount to a bill of beans. The working people will appreciate it if you will smash right through it and show us the way."

"Well, Kershaw," said the Governor, "so long as Mr. Locke has secured Weavers' Hall for me, and it is lighted up and everything, I'll let that ordinance wait for another time."

Somebody had secured "Jim" Rooney, Bristol County's most accomplished megaphonist, and "Jim" followed after Mr. Foss and the auto and the tooter, and megaphoned the glad tidings that E. N. F. was about to perform at Weavers' Hall.

Here's the Cheering News for Regular Foss Audiences.

What does Mr. Foss say to his audiences?

Something like this:

I am glad to see so many of you here today.

I am making this canvass on the issue of National Prohibition, which I believe to be the greatest issue before the American people, not only in the State, but in the Nation.

The Republican machine would like to dodge the issue.

My rivals want to be neutral on it. THEY are acceptable to the liquor interests. They would like to stay on the fence. I purpose to make them step down.

I am going to win this nomination on Tuesday, September 21st, because I have got something that means something.

As you all know, I did not want to enter the fight this year. I tried to have Mr. Bird make it. He did not think it was his duty to do so. I went to Mr. McCall. I told him there was no other issue before the people this year than prohibition.

Mr. McCall said he voted for prohibition once, twenty-five years ago, in the State Legislature, but, he said, the leaders didn't think it ought to be made an issue this year.

He meant the "machine." The machine, in part, means Weeks, John W. Weeks is the self-appointed favorite son of Massachusetts for the Republican nomination for President in 1916. Weeks spoke at the Springfield clambake with the other leaders and definitely committed the Republican organization in Massachusetts against Woman Suffrage and against National Prohibition.

So I made up my mind to make the fight myself.

I have been greatly honored by my fellow-citizens. I have been three times Governor of the Commonwealth. Nothing more can come to me in the way of honors. I am in this fight, therefore, because I want to see the Republican party stand for something that means something.

And I am going to win!

WHY am I going to win?

Ex-Governor Tells Why He Will Win in Contest.

Because the people have found out that the only way the liquor traffic can be regulated is by Federal action.

In ten years the population of Massachusetts increased 20 per cent, while the number of arrests for drunkenness increased 88 per cent.

In a single year—1913—there were 104,000 arrests for drunkenness in Massachusetts. This was 87 per cent. of the total number of arrests. There were lost to the industries of the State 300,000 working days.

Do you know that the industrial efficiency of Massachusetts would be increased 21 per cent. if alcoholic beverages could be driven from our borders? This should interest us, for ours is pre-eminently an industrial State.

There are 25,000 people in our charitable, insane and reformatory institutions. To support them costs $6,000,000 a year. Of those in the charitable institutions, 84 per cent. are there on account of liquor; and of those in the insane hospitals, 30 per cent. Fully 96 per cent. of the inmates of our jails are addicted to drink.

In the United States, $2,500,000,000 a year is paid out for liquor. Think of that! Enough to build 300,000 miles of macadam road, at $8,000 a mile. Enough to build four Panama canals. The equal of the capital stock and the surplus of all the national banks in the United States and $700,000,000 more.

Massachusetts, you know, is on record as a prohibition State. The majority of our people are prohibitionists. Of our towns and cities, 79 are License, but 274 are No License. Isn't that significant? Shouldn't that cause the Republican machine to stop and think, before it attempts to throw a wet blanket over this great issue?

And our Republican Legislature is on record. The Legislature this year passed a law prohibiting the shipment of liquor from License communities to No License communities.

A fair and proper law, you and I would call it, but it was vetoed by Governor Walsh. The liquor interests were too much for him. When I get this Republican nomination, that particular veto will cost Dave his re-election.

The first thing I do, when I return to the Governor's chair, gentlemen, will be to sign that very bill.

And you are going to help me, every one of you. Oh, yes, you are! You may not THINK so today, but three weeks from now you will see the light. You will have observed, by that time, that Foss is the only candidate with a big, live, genuine, important issue. You will have observed that my Republican rivals are mum on the subject. You will vote for me in the best interests of the Commonwealth.

Says This Is an "Off Year"; Prohibition the Real Issue.

The tariff cannot be made an issue this year, for the war in Europe has taken care of that. This is an "off" year. There are no congressional elections. There is no President to vote for. The opportunity is ours to go on record in favor of national prohibition, and it is our duty to make the most of it.

Do it! Go to it! Let us get together, work together, and wake up the old Bay State for progress, prohibition and prosperity!

Down here in this district, in the Spring of 1910, you and I together started a political revolution. Now, we'll start another one.

The former Governor will rest today and early in the week will take to the road again.

Whatever happens to him on Tuesday, the 21st instant, you have got to "hand it to him." From the sand dunes of Cape Cod to the beautiful green hills of Berkshire lives no man who can grab off newspaper pages, free grafts for nothing, to compare with your Uncle Foss.

I find that, following Brothers Fitzgerald and Lawson, I have now contributed my modest share to the Foss publicity bureau. I am glad to travel in such distinguished company.

For, "we've got them on the run!"

"Come, boy, tooter up!"

Jap Educators City's Guests

Seek Points for the Orient

Mr and Mrs. T. Inaba arrived in Boston from Japan yesterday and are guests of the city. Mr. Inaba is a Royal Inspector of the Educational Department of the Imperial Japanese government. At home he is principal of the Sawayama public school, Kobe, and inspector of the Hyogo-Ken Mikage Normal School. He is sent to Boston by order of his government to get ideas from the city educational system.

Mrs. M. Inaba, dressed in full Japanese costume, accompanied her husband on an official visit to school headquarters. Mrs. Inaba, by the way, is also an expert on education. She is principal of the Aisha kindergarten school at Osaka, Japan.

The women clerks gasped with surprise and envy when the dainty little Japanese woman tripped into Superintendent Dyer's office in a silk costume.

TEXAS RANGER KILLED IN FIGHT WITH MEXICANS

Score of Bandits Slain; May Have Been Soldiers of Carranza.

By International News Service.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 4.—A score of Mexicans and one Texas Ranger were killed this afternoon in a battle between Texas Rangers and Mexicans near Old Hidinas, according to reports from Brownsville, Tex.

The Mexicans were said to be soldiers of Carranza's army.

Another report from the scene of the battle stated that at least thirty Mexicans had been killed in the fighting, which was still going on late this afternoon.

The Mexican raiders have caused heavy damage by destroying irrigation systems at various points. Armed guards are now on duty at irrigation and power plants.

CARRANZA FORCING MATTERS.

The Pan-American conference which has undertaken to bring about peace in Mexico will reassemble in Washington the latter part of next week, or perhaps earlier.

Private advices to the State Department from Consul John R. Silliman at Vera Cruz and from other sources indicate that Carranza will not agree to the plan of pacification suggested by the United States and the Latin-American delegates to the conference.

A department official said today that the refusal of Carranza to co-operate will force an early meeting of the Pan-American conference. He said it was expected that at its next meeting the conference would ignore Carranza and make arrangements with all sympathetic Mexicans to hold the conference in a neutral town.

The object of the conference is to agree upon a provisional President who will have the support of the United States and the six important Latin countries, by which he would be recognized.

The rest of the program is to shut off war supplies from the opponents of this recognized government and to enter upon another period of watchful waiting for results.

GREAT DANGER ON BORDER.

The conditions on the border are giving State Department and War Department officials grave concern. One of the private reports to the State Department says that bandits and regulars who are making marauding expeditions near and across the line are intensely hostile to Americans. One report says that American prisoners are immediately ordered into service as cooks for Mexican generals and other high military personages.

Hough's Neck Lawn Party for Church

The climax of a series of social events will be brought to a close at Hough's Neck by the lawn party tomorrow in aid of the Church of the Most Holy Redeemer, on the grounds adjoining the church. The committee is Frederick J. Braun, chairman; Miss G. C. Farrell, secretary, and Rev. Mark E. Madden, treasurer, assisted by Patrick Cleary, J. A. Keating, Patrick Kearns and D. A. MacGillivary.

The booths will be in charge of the following: Chinese laundry, Miss Margaret Countin; tea table, Miss Gertrude Farrell; refreshments, Mrs. J. Correll; variety table, Mrs. Frederick Braun; candy table, Mrs. S. T. Moore, nonagen.

Notes of the Suffrage Campaign

Suffrage speakers report enormous crowds all over the State. The regular weekly meetings in Lynn, Salem, Brockton, Taunton and other cities are growing in size from week to week.

"During the week I have held meetings in Beverly, New Bedford, Brockton, Lawrence and Fall River," said Margaret Foley, "and I have never seen such large audiences in all my campaigning. The fact that candidates for public office are not getting large audiences convinces me that suffrage is the only issue in which the public is really interested, this Fall. The interest will increase right up to election day."

* * *

The Massachusetts Woman Suffrage Association intends to issue a campaign edition of The Liberator, in fac simile of the old weekly that William Lloyd Garrison founded, and that played so important a part in the abolition of slavery. Speeches will be made on the day when the issue is distributed. The number will be ready about the middle of September, probably on the 14th, which is the birthday anniversary of Alice Stone Blackwell, president of the association.

* * *

Dr. Anna Howard Shaw, president of the National Woman Suffrage Association, has her entire time scheduled for every day and evening right up to election day, in the campaign States. She is to speak but ten times in Massachusetts. She opens her speaking tour in Holyoke, Friday evening.

Next Saturday evening she will speak in Waltham under the auspices of the Waltham Equal Suffrage League.

* * *

The Sunday meeting on the Common of the Boston Equal Suffrage Association will be held as usual under Tres. No. 8 North. Miss Mabel Willard will preside. Butler R. Wilson will be one of the speakers.

* * *

The following meetings are scheduled for the coming week:

Monday, Sept. 6.—Miss Margaret Foley will speak at the annual picnic of the St. Jerome Temperance Society of Holyoke. Street meetings will be held in Gloucester, Malden and Peabody.

Tuesday, Sept. 7.—Mrs. Teresa A. Crowley will speak at the weekly street meeting in Cambridge. Nils Kjellstrom will speak at the open air rally in Lawrence.

Wednesday, Sept. 8.—Nils Kjellstrom will be the speaker at the weekly meeting in Haverhill. Open air rallies will be held in Brockton, Everett and Northampton.

Thursday, Sept. 9.—Weekly street meetings will be held in Holyoke, Taunton, Beverly and Marlboro.

Leaves Moving Picture Stage for the Altar

Mrs. Mabel Symonds Pattee, former moving picture actress and ward of H. Scott Tuttle, a wealthy Swampscott contractor, yesterday announced her engagement to marry Charles Fulton of Los Angeles, Cal.

The announcement brings to light a real moving picture romance, for about ten months ago Mrs. Pattee met Mr. Fulton, a business man, while she was working for moving picture concerns in California. He prevailed upon her to give up the profession.

Mrs. Pattee is regarded as one of the most beautiful women on the North Shore. She is a divorcee, twenty-seven years old and the mother of a seven-year-old boy.

She came East about a month ago in her fiance's automobile. She plans to start back next Wednesday for Los Angeles in the automobile, accompanied by her son and sister, Miss Hattie Symonds. The wedding will be in October.

Parish to Hold a Lawn Festival at Dorchester

Parishioners of St. Ambrose Church, Dorchester, will hold their lawn party on the Belgrean estate, Saturday. Rev. John H. Harrigan, pastor, is in charge of the affair, assisted by a large committee. J. Paul heads the committee of arrangements.

There will be dancing afternoon and evening. The proceeds are to be given to the building fund of the church.

Assisting Father Harrigan on the committees are Rev. Joseph F. Murphy, Patrick O'Hearn, Dr. E. J. McKenna, Dr. Henry C. Towle, Dr. John A. Ceconi and a number of other well known parishioners.

THREE AUTOS IN TANGLE; 3 INJURED

One of the Machines Plunges on to Sidewalk, Scattering Tremont Street Crowds.

Three people were injured and a number of pedestrians had narrow escapes when three automobiles got into a tangle, opposite the Old Granary Burying Ground on Tremont street, yesterday, during which one machine ran onto the sidewalk.

The injured were Mr. and Mrs. Richard F. Burns of No. 49 Brantwood road, Arlington, and James Anderson of the Working Boys' Home, Newton.

The automobiles were driven by William H. Smith, Michael F. McDonough of South Boston, and Kenneth E. Read of Canton.

According to bystanders, Read was coming up Bromfield street, when Smith, who was headed toward Scollay square, started to run out for him. As he did so he noticed McDonough coming toward him. To avoid McDonough, Smith drove his car up onto the sidewalk, scattering pedestrians right and left.

The three who were injured did not succeed in getting out of the way in time, and were knocked down. They were taken to their homes.

Fire in Heart of Leather District

Fire yesterday in the Shoe and Leather Building at No. 597 Essex street, in the heart of the leather district, caused a loss estimated by Fire Chief McDonough at $2,500. The fire, which was of short duration, started the automatic sprinklers.

Quick work by the firemen made short work of the blaze, although the water damage was considerable before the sprinklers could be shut off.

Some of the occupants of the building are: The C. J. & E. Wallace Company, the Alfred Kimball Shoe Company, Preston B. Keith Shoe Company, B. E. Cobb & Co., Charles E. Blake Shoe Company and many offices used by small jobbers and sample men.

KEEN SCENT KEEPS ROCKLAND 'DRY'

Unique Method Avoids Strife of Raids and Convicts Liquor Sellers.

Chief of Police "Dave" Burke of Rockland is a man of peace. The famous dove rests serenely safe in the village when he is on the job. But there is one thing he does insist upon.

Rockland must be "dry."

And it is sometimes rather complex to keep a town dry and to avoid strife.

The turmoil of forcing windows and breaking doors, sometimes resorted to when raids are in order, does not appeal to him. Wherefore he has hit upon a new plan.

His sensitive scent revealed certain things to him the other night when he passed some of the "gang" on the corner.

And forthwith the next morning he had William Aldrich of the Rockland House and John N. Quinn of the Hotel Thomas before Judge Pratt to answer to the charge of keeping and exposing liquor for sale. Both parties pleaded guilty and paid fines of $65. No raids had been made. Chief Burke simply summoned them to appear and answer to the charge.

Peace reigns, Rockland must be "dry."

"And what do the boys drink" one of the old guards was asked.

"Oh, jamaica ginger or ammonia and water," he replied.

New York Retains Capital Penalty

ALBANY, Sept. 4. — The Constitutional convention by an overwhelming vote today decided not to abolish capital punishment in New York State or to permit a jury to determine whether the sentence in a capital case should be death or life imprisonment.

CLOSED ALL DAY MONDAY—LABOR DAY

SHEPARD NORWELL COMPANY SHEPARD STORES. TREMONT ST. WINTER ST. TEMPLE PL.

THE SHEPARD STORES GROW AND GROW

COMPARED with August, 1914—our best previous year—the complete audited sales for August, 1915, show

Every day AHEAD except four

(Many days 50% to 60% ahead)

—the total gain for the month

BEING THE LARGEST GAIN

—over a previous August ever shown in the history of the Shepard Business.

—This GAIN in spite of rain, heat, war and other adverse conditions that are generally said to affect business this year.

HOUSEWARES SALE

Planned to Promote Household Efficiency with Reliable Goods at Worth-While Savings

HUNDREDS of things are here to make housework easier, quicker, better. Every item is from regular stock—and so guaranteed—even though you buy at SALE PRICES. Included are

—Brooms, brushes, dusters
—Clothes racks, ironing boards
—Baskets of all kinds
—Aluminum ware, etc.
—Enamel and iron wares
—Heavy tin ware
—Pots and percolators
—Cooking utensils, etc.

Sale Starts Tuesday, September 7th

(Winter St. Store—Fourth Floor)

STORE HOURS—DAILY 8:30 A. M. TO 5:30 P. M.

Boston Wholesale Millinery Co. Inc.

ANNOUNCES

An Opening of Fall and Winter Millinery

Tuesday, Sept. 7th, to Thursday, Sept. 9th, 1915

A cordial invitation is extended to the Ladies and Milliners of New England to inspect a complete exhibit of the new styles in Model Trimmed Hats, clever Untrimmed Hats, and an extensive showing of trimmings of every description.

Buy your Trimmed Hats under our new system of "No Charge for Trimming and Style" and save one-third on your purchases. Immense variety of styles to choose from.

$5.45: Hat $1.98, Band 2.98, Pin .39, Lining .15, Trimming free .00. Regular $8.00 value.

$4.03: Hat $2.50, Wings 1.25, ½ yd. ribbon .13, Lining .15, Trimming free .00. Regular $6.00 value.

$3.15: Hat $2.50, 2 yds. ribbons .50, Lining .15, Trimming free .00. Regular $5.00 value.

A Complete Line of Pattern Hats for the Milliners

As an Opening Bargain Event, we offer Sensational Values in

BLACK VELVET HATS

96c

New Pokes, Sailors, Turbans, High Crowns and Floppy-brim styles, finished with new soft crowns in good quality velvet.

Usual retail value $1.75. Our opening price 96c

MAIL ORDERS FILLED HATS TRIMMED FREE

BOSTON WHOLESALE MILLINERY CO. INC.

BLAKE BLDG. COR. WASH. ST. 59 TEMPLE PL. 3D FLOOR TAKE ELEVATOR

Store Closed All Day Monday—Open All Day Next Saturday

THE AUTOMATIC PLAN

The FIRST price on all of these lots must be low enough to sell them quickly or prices are reduced automatically 25% after 12 selling days, 50% after 18 selling days, 75% after 24 selling days. Given away after 30 selling days.

Filene's Automatic Bargain BASEMENT

Here's "straight-from-the-shoulder" economy news for mothers who are out to buy

Girls' and Boys' New School Clothes

¶ Economy school will be in full swing Tuesday (September 7) in the Filene Basement. We have planned big increases in the number of bargains for young folks and even in the savings.

¶ It doesn't take higher arithmetic to figure out that when we must give goods away if they fail to sell quickly that everything must be a bargain to save losses. See TUESDAY for yourself!

Typical Automatic Plan Savings on Pretty

Young Folks' School Dresses

For GIRLS and Children—Sizes 2 to 16 Years

Children's Dresses, many ginghams, chambrays and percales; in lot are combination dresses with high waist effect; also very large variety of other styles; sizes 2 to 6 ..... 29c

Children's Dresses, made of ginghams, some tier styles, others with bloomers; pink, blue percale and gingham; pieced middy suits, Norfolk style; many other styles; sizes 2 to 8 ..... 59c

Girls' Bloomer Dresses, made of plaid, gingham, chambrays, in three styles; sizes 6 to 14 in this lot. There are only 161 dresses. 69c

Girls' Dresses, made of blue and white, or pink and white striped percale, button on front, contrasting linene collar and cuffs, some set in Dutch model, short sleeves; sizes 6 to 14 ..... 29c

Colored Linene Dresses, high waisted, belted model, with pockets; white collar and cuffs; plaid gingham, contrasting collar and cuffs; 3-pieced middy suits, trimmed collar, cuffs and pocket; all many other styles; sizes 6 to 14 ..... 59c

Girls' Dresses, in variety of plaid patterns; white embroidered collar and cuffs; 2 coates effect; sizes 6 to 14. Also sample serge dresses $1.69

Girls' Dresses, made of chambrays; plaid gingham, some with white trimmings, in a large assortment of styles; sizes 4 to 14 ..... 79c

Plaid Gingham Dresses, striped galatea, many styles; sizes 8 to 14; Also linenes, ginghams in intermediate sizes, 12, 14, 16 ..... $1

Girls' Dresses, made of checked gingham, in two styles; sizes 8 to 12

Also Intermediate Dresses, made of pink, blue, white, tan, ginghams, blue and tan linenes; sizes 14, 15 and 16 ..... $1.50

Girls' Fall Coats have just arrived—$3.25 to $5.

NOTE—Thousands of dresses in the above lots.

Unusual Variety and Materials in

Boys' School Suits

—all have two pairs of full cut trousers.
—seven patterns of right-to-the-minute materials. Sizes 6 to 18 years.
—long wearing all wool cheviots in tans, grays or mixtures, for "dress-up" or school wear.
—all are exceptionally well tailored and made to fit correctly.

$5

—suits for STOUT BOYS, sizes 14 to 18 years.
—high grade extra size suits like these, in five styles with extra trousers, are unusual even for our basement at $6.
—ready Tuesday.
—every suit warranted to be strictly all wool.

Boys' All Wool Blue Serge Norfolk Suits, soft fine weave serge, made in a 16-knife pleat model with patch pockets. Absolutely fast color. Sizes 7 to 16 years $3.95

Boys' Odd Knickerbockers, one to a dozen of a kind. Every pair full lined and taped seams, watch and hip pockets, some blue serges; sizes 8 to 17 years 79c

Size 5 Wash Suits, wide variety of exceptionally high-grade materials and styles. All are in size 5 or the price would be much higher. Ready Tuesday 79c

Misses' and Children's Kid Shoes $1

High laced style with patent leather tips, broad toes, wide widths; sizes 4 to 11 and 11½ to 2.

Boys'--Youths' Shoes

$1.59 Sizes 10 to 13½

$1.98 Sizes 1 to 6

Bluchers, tandyear welted soles, wide toes and widths.

Women's High Shoes $1.95

—Rice & Hutchins factory seconds and sample lines.
—W. L. Douglas sample shoes.
—Many styles—sizes 2½ to 7.
—B to E wide.

Women's Wash Dresses

Of white crepe or lawn, coates style 58c

Also flowered voile dresses; sizes 34 to 44

Women's New Dresses

Of chiffon, changeable taffeta or crepe meteor; new style effects and colors. Misses' sizes, too. $11.95

Women's Serge Dresses

Serges, serge and taffeta combinations or poplins. $5

Many are samples, wanted colors, new styles, all sizes.

Above Lots Ready Tuesday—and Hundreds More

SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 5, 1915. Boston American SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 5, 1915.

SPORTING SECTION

BRAVES TAKE SECOND PLACE BY 6 TO 0 VICTORY OVER BROOKLYN

Red Sox Make It Four Straight Over Athletics, Winning the Final Game, 3 to 2

BUSH BEATEN IN HOT DUEL WITH DUTCH LEONARD

Sox Southpaw Settles Down After Poor Start and Conquers Ancient Foe.

Only Four Straight

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Sept. 4—The Red Sox improved their standing again today, when they took the final game from the Athletics and made a clean sweep of the series. The Mackmen made a somewhat better showing and lost to Boston by the small score of 3 to 2.

Connie shifted his infield with better results, but it would take a vastly better team than Mack can muster just now to trim the Carrigan speed boys. Lajoie was at third, and the "old war horse" stood the gaff of the hot corner as if he never played any other position. Malone took "Larry's" place at second and Crane covered short.

LEONARD BETTER THAN BUSH.

"Dutch" Leonard had something on "Rube" Joe Bush in the pitching department. While both flingers managed to scatter their safe specimens accumulated by the two teams Bush found difficulty in locating the platter. He issued seven passes, two of which were converted into runs by the Quaker club pets, and five runs.

Both teams got away at the outset, the Red Sox scoring one run over the plate in the first frame and the Mackmen scoring the same number in second. Boston batter, pursuit to this, failing advantage of a favorable opportunity, pulled the second stick. Janvrin drove a single with a clean pass and Lajoie shook to Crane got Janvrin out at second after Speaker walked and Scott was caught stealing after Hoy had walked, which showed that the Athletics were making an attempt to play the game.

ATHLETICS GET THE JUMP.

For the Athletics, in their half of the first, Wilson headed against the bath for a single. Strunk's attempted sacrifice was fumbled by Leonard and the runner was safe. Lajoie sacrificed to "Hobby" and Walsh scored when Barry threw out Meyer, sending Strunk to second to right field and Strunk went over with the Mackmen's second and final tally of the game.

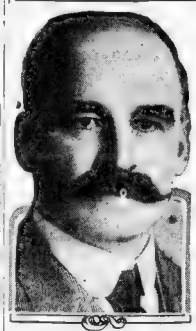
Not one down in the third Bush allowed Leonard to walk and the Red Sox flinger scored when the irrepressible Hooper punched a double to left field.

Bush was responsible for Boston's third run, which came in the fourth inning. Hobby poled a double to centre, the ball bit of the round, and was run down between second and third on Lewis' rap to Bush. Lewis got second on the play and reached third when Crane retired Gardner at first. When Barry went to bat Bush put one where the catcher couldn't reach it and Lewis scored. Barry then got a base on balls, but was forced at second by Carrigan.

The game then developed into a real classy slinging duel between Leonard and Bush and no more runs were scored.

I Believe the Red Sox Will Cinch the 1915 Pennant

—LANNIN



J. J. LANNIN.

THE Red Sox are back home for a long stay that starts with two games with Bill Donovan's Yankees on the holiday tomorrow. This home stay will mean a lot to our team, which is bound to go even faster than on its highly satisfactory road-trip. There is a decided advantage in closing the season, except for a few games, at home.

There are several soft spots in the schedule for the Red Sox, and they are bound to win about all of these easier ones, or I miss my calculations altogether. The Tigers and White Sox will find our boys putting up the best contests of the season when they come here on their road trips.

The encouragement of Boston "fans," who are the most loyal in the country, will undoubtedly swing several tight games in our favor.

The Red Sox can't do much better than they have been doing for the past few weeks. They have been playing in championship form, and I HAVE EVERY REASON TO BELIEVE THAT MY BOYS WILL CINCH THE PENNANT.

The Red Sox have gone along at this speed before plenty of times, and they should keep right on to the end of the season. I honestly believe, figuring it from all angles, that the Red Sox will make this year another 1912.

J. J. LANNIN,
Red Sox President.

I Shall Be Disappointed if the Braves Don't Romp In

—GAFFNEY

J. M. GAFFNEY.

I MIGHT feel a bit safer regarding the outcome of the Braves' campaign if our club was already in the lead. Still, setting the pace is not without its disadvantages and its drawbacks.

The Braves are within striking distance of the lead. I know I shall be very disappointed, and I think Boston "fandom" will also be, if the World's Champions of a year ago do not romp into first place before the end of their trip abroad, to remain in front until the end of the season.

My own confidence in the Braves is equalled by that of the Boston "fans" who have supported us so loyally all season, if I may take as an indication the number of applications we have received for tickets for the World's Series. There are already on file more than 10,000 of these, some 7,500 of them having come in since we began our home stay.

The expressions of confidence and good will that are contained in these letters of application have been far more pleasing to me than the receipt of the applications themselves.

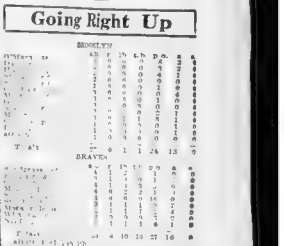
Boston has supported our club so magnificently that the least the club can do in return is to bring to this most hospitable city another National League pennant.

J. M. GAFFNEY,
Braves President.

'NIFTY' NEHF HERO OF WIN OVER ROBINS

Stallings' Kid Pitcher Allows His Opponents but One Hit, While Teammates Send Jack Coombs "to the Shower."

Going Right Up



By RIGHT FIELD

Arthur Nehf, the clever southpaw acquired by the Braves about a month ago, pitched them into second place in the National League race yesterday, blanking the Robins, who have had a long hold on the next to the top rung, by a score of 6 to 0.

Nehf missed turning in a no-hit, no-run, no-man-reach-first game by a shade. Had Miller's smash to right carried a bit farther, "Pete" Compton would have had it on the fly instead of on the bound, and "Nifty" Nehf would have realized the dream of all pitchers and have done something no hurler in memory has accomplished in his first month under the big tent.

The crowd of 18,000, naturally rooting for a Brave victory, soon began to root for a no-hit game for the clever youngster, but the team or crowd of fans ever pulled for or applauded with more spirit in the National League stands and marred an otherwise perfect day.

Nehf was in the limelight all the afternoon, from the minute he fanned Stengel for the third out in the first frame.

ROBBED OF THREE-BAGGER.

It was his safety that scored the first two runs for the Braves in their big second inning, after he was robbed of a sure three-bagger in the fourth by a sensational catch by Nixon, a Texas leaguer, who is taking Zack Wheat's place in left field since the latter turned his ankle in Friday's game.

Nixon ran almost to the score board as he pulled down Miller's drive while under a full head of steam. He did well to hold onto the ball. It was one of the star plays made on Braves Field.

It was a gala day all around. There was a band and songsters in the grandstand, a holiday spirit among the crowd and pretty girls in attendance in the work of the Braves, who turned in an errorless game.

Nehf, in the ill-fitting pretty tame, bowling them over as fast as they came up. Not a Robin saw second base, for Miller was killed off in a double play [illegible] only 27 [illegible] time to the [illegible] bat.

HOPE FOR CLEAN-UP.

Yesterday's game made the series stand two out of three for the Braves and the Robins, a possible we may see more from the Wilbert Robinson aggregation before the season closes.

The fans were loud in their praise of Nehf, as they dropped their [illegible] into the Harvard's coffers, and many have already made up their minds to pitch him in the second game of the World's Series.

The sensational work of Nehf, who has turned in three shutouts out of four starts for Stallings at home, is bound to do much to [illegible] the Braves in the [illegible] the road trip, which opens tomorrow. On the present basis, Nehf is good for one pretty sure bet each series, and perhaps two appearances in the

GARDNER WINS NATIONAL GOLF CHAMPIONSHIP

Chicago Crack Defeats Anderson In Final, 5 and 4—West Makes Clean Sweep

By "CHICK" EVANS.

Four-Time Western Open Champion and American's Expert in West.

DETROIT, Mich., Sept. 4.—The National amateur golf championship of 1915 is ended with a clean sweep for the West. Robert Gardner of Chicago defeated J. G. Anderson of New York, 5 and 4, and Gardner and the writer won the best ball four-ball match against Francis Ouimet and Jerome Travers—an event immediately following the finals. The Western teams also won the East vs. the West team match. All the victors scored with remarkable form, despite the luck of the draw was decidedly with the East.

The great feature in the match between Gardner and Anderson was the ten rounds or less of the former. The rain just right prevented any roll to the ball and Anderson found it impossible to make up the difference in distance.

In the morning round, Gardner's putting was poor, but every one knew that if it came back in the afternoon there would be nothing to the match. The putting started, and Anderson won but one hole in the afternoon, the seventh, where Gardner forgot his head and took three putts.

That is the first time that the "National" has come to Chicago since 1906, and that, too, was a Gardner victory.

The afternoon cards:

Gardner—									
Out	5	4	4	4	5	4	5	5	6—38
In	5	4	5	4	4	5	4	5	4—40
Anderson—									
Out	5	5	5	4	4	5	4	5	4—41
In	5	4	5	4	4	5	4	5	5—41

At the conclusion of the final match, an event unlike any other in America, was staged.

Francis Ouimet, 1914 national amateur champion, Jerome Travers, 1915 open champion; Robert Gardner, 1915 national amateur champion, with a title less than an hour old, and the writer played a four-ball match. The West was 4 up at the turn and the East won by two holes, the thirteenth and six teenth, in the whole round. The match was 2d and 1 in favor of the West and the individual scores were Evans, 73, Travers, 76; Ouimet, 77; Gardner, 78.

Troop C Defeated by Pinehurst A. C.

The Pinehurst A. C. of Cambridge defeated the Troop C team of Cambridge, on Thorntike Field, Cambridge, in an exciting game.

	R	H	E
Pinehurst A C	0 0 1 1 0 1 1 1 x	5	9	2
Troop C	0 4 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	4	4	2

Batteries—Callahan and Brady, Kelley, Hamilton and Lilley.

Roxbury Red Sox Win in 11 Innings

The Roxbury Red Sox defeated the Boston Consolidated Gas nine in an eleven-inning game yesterday. Both pitchers worked hard for a win.

Rox. Sox...	0	1	0	3	0	2	0	0	0	1—7	15	1
Bos. Gas Co	3	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0—6	7	15	1

Batteries—Karlson and Donnally; Sullivan and Crafts.

13 Braves Off For Road; 14 Go Barnstorming

Cards are flipped to the Braves' squad that leaves Boston this morning for the road trip that is expected to land the team in first place.

Fourteen players journeyed to New Haven, where they will play a game led by Charley Brickley today. Harnes will probably pitch for the barnstormers. The two parties will unite in New York, where the Braves play the Giants Monday.

Business Manager Walter E. Hapgood will not make the road trip. The team will be in charge of Manager Stallings. President Gaffney went over to New York last night in a happy frame of mind over the jump of the team into second place and the great home stay the Braves have had since they dedicated the new park on August 18.

Brown Is Puzzle to St. Joseph's

The Lynnfield A. A. visited Wakefield yesterday afternoon and defeated the strong St. Joseph aggregation by a score of 2 to 1.

Brown, who pitched for the winners, proved a puzzle to the Wakefield stickers, as he allowed but three scattered hits, score by innings:

Lyn field	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	2—5 2 1
St Josephs	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0—1 3 2

Batteries—Brown and Magee; Scanlon and Talbot.

Peabody Defeated by Beverly High

BEVERLY, Sept. 4.—In the first game of the series for the championship of the North shore, on the High School field today, the Beverly team defeated Peabody by the score of 9 to 7. The summary:

Beverly	3	0	2	2	0	0	2	0	0—9	7	0
Peabody	0	0	0	4	0	1	1	1	0—7	11	1

Batteries—Woodman and Peterson and L. Burdette; Perriotto, Fisher and Dalton.

Medal Golf Play in Lexington

Seventeen players started yesterday on the links of the Lexington Golf Club in North Lexington, in the two-day's 36 hole medal play handicap, the best scratch score holes to score. Although no cards were turned in, a number of players stated that their scores ran low. With more entries Labor Day, the tournament will doubtless prove the most interesting of the season.

Duxbury Club Has Cemetery Golf Match

DUXBURY, Sept. 4.—At the Duxbury Golf Club on the Ashdod course Miss Mrs. H. B. Stebbins put out Mrs Harry Spaulding in the semi-finals today, and Miss Christine Wheeler defeated Miss Frances Stebbins. The final between the two winners will be played this week. Today's tournament at the club was a men's cemetery match. A. B. Hart's life lasted to three feet from the nineteenth hole, with W. B. Snow only eight feet behind him.

BASEBALL RESULTS

AMERICAN LEAGUE

Boston 2, Philadelphia 2.
Wash ington 4, New York 3.
St. Louis 7, Detroit 2 (1st game).
Detroit 2, St. Louis 1 (second game), 11 innings.
Cleveland 5, Chicago 0.

NATIONAL LEAGUE

Boston 6, Brooklyn 0.
Philadelphia 3, New York 2.
Chicago 5, Pittsburgh 2 (1st game).
Pittsburgh 2, Chicago 1 (12 innings) second game).
Cincinnati 4, St. Louis 3.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

Jersey City 5, Montreal 3 (First game).
Montreal 2, Jersey City 2 (second game, nine innings, called, darkness).
Richmond 6, Toronto 5 (first game).
Richmond 6, Toronto 5.
Richmond 3, Toronto 1 (second game, seven innings).
Harrisburg 4, Rochester 3 (first game)
Harrisburg 5, Rochester 4 (second game).

FEDERAL LEAGUE

Brooklyn 5, Baltimore 3.
Buffalo 6, Newark 5 (10 innings).
Pittsburgh 6, St. Louis 2.
Kansas City 10, Chicago 9.

NEW ENGLAND LEAGUE.

Lowell 2, Lawrence 1 (first game, 12 innings).
Lowell 4, Lawrence 0 (second game).
Fitchburg 7, Lewiston 3 (second game).
Fitchburg 7, Lewiston 3 (7 innings, called darkness, second game).
Portland 5, Worcester 3 (first game).
Worcester 9, Portland 3 (second game).
Lynn 2, Manchester 1 (12 innings).

COLONIAL LEAGUE.

New Haven 4, Springfield 3 (first game).
New Haven 2, Springfield 1 (second game).
Hartford 7, New Bedford 2 (first game).
New Bedford 3, Hartford 0 (second game).
Brockton 5, Pawtucket 1 (first game).
Brockton 5, Pawtucket 0 (second game).

STANDING OF THE CLUBS

AMERICAN LEAGUE

	W.	L.	P.C.
Boston	82	50	.621
Detroit	77	55	.583
Washington	65	66	.496

	W.	L.	P.C.
New York	57	74	.435
St. Louis	56	77	.421
Chicago	53	80	.399
Philadelphia	50	83	.376

GAMES TODAY.
Cleveland at Chicago.
Detroit at St. Louis.
Boston at Philadelphia.
Washington at New York.

NATIONAL LEAGUE

	W.	L.	P.C.
Philadelphia	82	50	.621
Boston	77	54	.588
Brooklyn	72	58	.554
Chicago	67	63	.515
Pittsburgh	62	68	.477
St. Louis	61	69	.469
New York	57	73	.438
Cincinnati	41	89	.315

GAMES TODAY.
Pittsburgh at Chicago.
St. Louis at Cincinnati.
Brooklyn at Boston.
Philadelphia at New York.

FEDERAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Chicago	94	44	.681
Pittsburgh	85	53	.616
Kansas City	77	61	.558
Baltimore	74	64	.536
Brooklyn	70	68	.507
Buffalo	57	81	.413
St. Louis	56	82	.406
Newark	43	95	.312

GAMES TODAY.
Buffalo at Providence
Montreal at Jersey City
Rochester at Harrisburg.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Providence	86	44	.662
Rochester	82	48	.631
Baltimore	77	53	.592
Buffalo	68	61	.527
Jersey City	62	67	.481
Toronto	61	68	.473
Montreal	58	71	.450
Harrisburg	41	88	.318

GAMES TODAY.
Rochester at Harrisburg.
Baltimore at Buffalo.
Providence at Montreal.
Jersey City at Toronto.

COLONIAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Lynn	76	47	.618
Lowell	70	55	.560
Lawrence	68	56	.548
Manchester	67	60	.527
Fitchburg	65	59	.524

	W.	L.	P.C.
Worcester	58	66	.468
Portland	57	67	.460
Lewiston	48	76	.387
Haverhill	47	77	.379
Nashua	45	79	.363

GAMES TODAY.
Lynn at Lowell.
Baltimore at Newark.
Lawrence at Lewiston.
Manchester at Worcester.
Fitchburg at Portland.
Haverhill at Nashua.

RUNS SCORED BY LEAGUE TEAMS

From August 29 to Sept. 4 Inclusive.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

TEAMS	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday
Boston	3	4	3	4	3	4	6
Brooklyn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Chicago	2	3	5	2	2	2	5
Cincinnati	3	4	4	3	4	3	4
New York	2	3	2	2	3	2	3
Philadelphia	4	2	3	3	2	3	2
Pittsburgh	2	5	2	5	5	5	2
St. Louis	1	2	3	1	1	1	3

FEDERAL LEAGUE.

TEAMS	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday
Baltimore	3	4	3	4	3	4	6
Brooklyn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Buffalo	2	3	5	2	2	2	5
Chicago	3	4	4	3	4	3	4
Kansas City	2	3	2	2	3	2	3
Newark	4	2	3	3	2	3	2
Pittsburgh	2	5	2	5	5	5	2
St. Louis	1	2	3	1	1	1	3

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

TEAMS	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday
Boston	3	4	3	4	3	4	6
Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cleveland	2	3	5	2	2	2	5
Detroit	3	4	4	3	4	3	4
New York	2	3	2	2	3	2	3
Philadelphia	4	2	3	3	2	3	2
St. Louis	2	5	2	5	5	5	2
Washington	1	2	3	1	1	1	3

NEW ENGLAND LEAGUE.

TEAMS	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday
Fitchburg	3	4	3	4	3	4	6
Lawrence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lewiston	2	3	5	2	2	2	5
Lowell	3	4	4	3	4	3	4
Manchester	2	3	2	2	3	2	3
Portland	4	2	3	3	2	3	2
Worcester	2	5	2	5	5	5	2
Haverhill	1	2	3	1	1	1	3

AT FENWAY.

	R.	H.	E.
Hurons..	0 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 2	0—13	19	4
Rx. Card.	0 4 0 0	0 2 0 1 0 0—	9	10	5

Batteries—Bohnfield, Quinn and Marsh; Hanley, Buckley and McDermitt.

NO LYNN SOCCER GAME.

The Boston Americans and Lynn Thistle game was postponed, the Thistles being unable to procure in Lynn. The game will be played later in the season.

Gaffney Writes Byron Protest to League Head

President James E. Gaffney of the Braves wrote a vigorous letter to President John K. Tener of the National League yesterday, based on the punishment of Evers, Fitzpatrick and Schmidt as a result of their troubles with Umpire Byron at Thursday's game.

Mr. Gaffney protested against the apparently cock-sure attitude of Umpire Byron during his last visit to Braves Field and made the claim that the umpire was apparently not open to reason.

President Gaffney in no way attempted to excuse the conduct of Evers, who was suspended for five days, or of the other players, but he pointed out that Byron did declare himself emphatically about the conduct of Byron on Friday, the day following the first trouble.

President Tener was told that Byron's conduct toward Dick Rudolph, who was pitching, and toward Fred Mitchell, who was coaching, was altogether too high-handed.

Shea's Pitching Wins for Faneuil

At the Washington street playground, Roslindale the Faneuil Y. M. C. A. defeated the Mt Hope A. A. in an exciting game by a score of 6 to 5. The pitching of Shea featured. He fanned twelve and allowed only two hits.

Faneuil	3	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1—6	
Mt Hope	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0	

Batteries—Shea and Ruggles, Dowling, Roman and Campbell

Arlington Tennis Finals Come Monday

The semi-finals in Class 4 of the men's championship singles tennis tournament at the Arlington Heights Tennis Club were played yesterday afternoon on the club courts. Results:

Waldo Sutcliffe, 11—9, 6—0, 5—7, 8—6, finishing out their postponed match of last week. A. M. Stewart defeated Carl H. Bunker, 6—3, 6—3. J. Leighton and Stewart will meet Labor Day to play in the finals for the club championship.

Myopia Wins Over Devon Polo Players

BEVERLY, Sept 4—Myopia beat Devon this afternoon on the Myopia Polo Grounds by the score of 11 to 8½. The game was witnessed by a large crowd. Myopia earned 9 goals and received 5 by handicap, lost 4 on safeties by McKean and ½ on foul by Mandell. Devon earned 7 goals and lost 1 on safety by Hopping. Foul score—Myopia 13, Devon 8½ goals.

Calumets Grab Off Victory in Ninth

The Calumet team of Stoneham defeated the Woburn team at Library Park, Woburn, yesterday, by the score of 5 to 3. The score.

	R	H	E
Calumet...	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2—5	13	2
Woburn...	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	0—3	10	0

Batteries—Mulcahy and Flaherty; McMahon and Tenggren.

THUNDERER IS FIRST HOME IN FUTURITY RACE

Bromo, Who Raced Under Same Colors as the Winner, Finished Second; Achievement Third.

NEW YORK, Sept. 4 —Thunderer, the wonderful two-year-old owned by T. S. Thompson won the classic Belmont Futurity race here today. The value of the purse was close to $22,000. Bromo, also owned by Mr. Thompson, was second. Achievement, an added starter, was third.

Thunderer and Bromo were coupled in the betting and were odds-on favorites at 2 to 20. Achievement considered a dark outsider, was a 40 to 1 [illegible] to 1 quoted [illegible]

Thunderer broke fast and assumed the lead before the first furlong was passed. Then he [illegible] to open [illegible] and [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

NEHF PITCHES BRAVES INTO SECOND PLACE

Haute Rokie Lets Robins Down with One Hit and Nary a Run.

...st some of the wader ... have been waiting to see ... in action. It is a flash ... have made up their ... in the goods.

FANS A SPECTATOR.

... Johnny Evers watched the game from the press box yesterday. ... grandstand as ... the position to-day.

... and Coombs held the Braves safe ... one first inning, but ... settled with him in the second ... was done for the day. ... came in and al... the first three batters ... for the only run in which he ... Coombs. ... was scored ... seven blows in the first two innings. ... Coombs ... the box ... relieved Cottrell, who ... Both moved ... when Hyatt ... Myers ... by base runners ... and whanged out a single good for two runs.

... Myers collided in port... Hyatt ... Hyatt, drew ... Fisher "forfeit" Compton ... in a pinch at this juncture ... Neal and Pfeffer... over ... 1 (fifth) and Compton ... in the sixth safety ... 1 (fifth) and Compton ...

CROWD IS UPROAR.

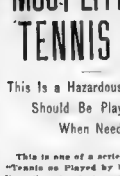
... up for the ... ground ... in front ... Staged at ... an uproar ... articles were ... it makes ... catch ... to the ... ing ... ing Hamm ... for ... be ... was ... ing ... ...

WILLIAMS USES MOST EFFECTIVE TENNIS DRIVE

This Is a Hazardous Stroke and Should Be Played Only When Needed.

This is one of a series of stories on "Tennis as Played by R. Norris Williams," national champion, as written

By CHESTER J. SMITH.



R. N. Williams, 2d.

The drive is about as hazardous stroke as there is in the game of tennis. Beginners make the mistake of trying it all too frequently. It is a mistaken idea that one cannot become an expert tennis player until he has perfected the drive. George Whitney, a many time Pacific Coast champion, never used a drive until he relinquished the championship title. The drive will come comparatively easy after a good fore and backhand chop is perfected.

R. N. Williams has a drive that is more effective than that of most high class players. Perhaps that is because he does not drive with as much speed as most of the experts, and he drives when a drive is the stroke called for to win a point.

Williams uses the side arm drive that is essentially of the East Dr. McLoughlin, Bundy, Strachan, Griffin and James first made the drive. The drive used on Pacific Coast courts was the underhand one with the racket straight down toward the ground. Nowaday the underhand drive is rarely used. Formerly a ball was allowed to reach its height and to drop well toward the ground before the drive was attempted. In that way it seemed possible to get more top spin on it, and consequently more drop.

The Williams drive, as a rule, is taken before the ball reaches the top of its bound. There is not one ball in one hundred who it takes his stroke while the ball is on the rise. Williams does it, and in a large measure his success is due to just that. It gives him just the fraction of second advantage over an opponent who is rushing to the net, and that fraction of a second is just enough to either pass a man cleanly or catch him before he is set for an accurate volley.

In driving as Williams does the ball to just a slight crook to the elbow. The racket is thrust upward and forward and should be perfectly flat the ball leaves it. This will give the ball an abrupt drop, which will prevent, even though it crosses the net several feet above the tape.

The next hardest stroke, according to Williams, should be the last stroke attempted by the novice. It will cost much effort when the other strokes are learned. The beginner will be conservative, seven out of every ten drives he attempts. If he makes seven the stroke will hardly pay for itself, as it is too hard for his opponent to return than the chop. It should be used to vary the play and to take advantage of a quick opening.

Girl Swimmers Race Sept. 11

Basin Scene of Big Carnival

Rose Pitnof, whose first fame came in American's meet, at left. Marion Gibson, above, and May McDonough, other stars in previous swim-

...ve Prizes for Winners; Entries Open Now, and You're All Invited to Come In.

The Swimming Editor of the AMERICAN has just returned from a two weeks' vacation. The vacation was over him so he would be fresh and able to work night and day on preparations for the AMERICAN'S annual swimming carnival, which will be held in the Charles River Basin next Saturday, September 11, and to which you are all invited, either as contestants or spectators.

The carnival is recognized as establishing the amateur swimming championship of New England for girls. It has grown steadily in importance every year. Last year 116 girls entered the contest. This year the number is expected to pass that mark.

The Charles River Basin is a show place of Boston—one of the most beautiful bodies of water of which any city can boast. It is the finest sort of a setting for such contests as this. The course, which is a mile and a half and 200 over in length is not a cramped one. It is a straight away upstream swim to the stake and downstream to the finish.

PREVIOUS WINNERS SUCCEED.

The importance of the swim may be recognized from the fact that Rose Pitnof, May McDonough and Elsie Herod, previous winners, have found their victory an easy stepping-stone to big success in the swimming world. Marion Gibson, too, has won fame in the natatorial world.

The Swimming Editor wants all the entries possible. He has sent invitations to last year's contestants and he expects any number of newcomers. The course is so broad that the number of contestants is unlimited.

Five prizes will be awarded. These prizes will be announced during the coming week. This announcement, with the detailed plans of the race, is one of the things you who are interested may look forward to.

To enter is the easiest thing in the world. All you need do is write your name, age and address on a slip of paper and send it to the "Swimming Editor, Boston AMERICAN, No. 8 Summer street." The blank is on hand when the hour for the race comes at 2:30 Saturday.

COURSE AN IDEAL.

The start will be from the Metropolitan Park Commission float on the Boston side, opposite the Union Boat Club house. The stake boat will be moored upstream, and the swimmers will pass on the right of the boat and return to the float.

The Metropolitan Park Commission has given its consent to the event. Lieutenant Albert Chapman will be in charge of the Metropolitan Police detail. Maffitt Flaherty, as in previous years, will head the life savers who will be on hand. There will also be a Red Cross tent, as usual.

Swimmers will come from Tenean Beach, Wood Island Park, Jamaica Plain Swimming Club, Noddle Island and all the other localities where the Boston girls who make the best girl swimmers in the world learn the art.

LIFE SAVERS THERE.

The life savers will include, beside Flaherty, some or all of the following:

Commodore Thomas Willis, Captain John K. Doherty, Lieutenant Gardner, John Donahue, William Sheehan, William Walsh, Charles Clabby, George Sheldon, Everett Horgan, J. F. Burke, James Rice, Elliott Bowker, Herbert Holmes and George Meehan.

The officials will be drawn from the following:

Louis W. Keith, Martin Hamilton, Raymond J. Kennealy, Edward Kernan, Jeremiah O'Leary, Stewart

SCOTTISH PICNIC IS SPORTS CARNIVAL

Track and Field Contests with Double Wrestling Bill Innovation Are Features.

Ten thousand people are expected to attend the twenty-sixth annual picnic and athletic carnival under the auspices of the Order of Scottish Clans, which will be held tomorrow at Caledonian Grove, West Roxbury.

Governor David I. Walsh, Mayor James M. Curley of this city, Royal Chief Finley of Seattle, Wash., and Past Royal Chief Walter Scott of New York are among the guests expected.

All day athletic events will be in full swing, track and field contests, as well as two wrestling bouts. The latter is an innovation which promises to furnish much interest.

The large dancing pavilion will be open all day for dancers, and a platform has been erected for prize dancing by the older men, for which Past Royal Chief Scott has donated three prizes totalling $10 as well as for the best of this class.

Mr. Scott has also donated loving cups and gold medals for the best adult dancers in the Highland fling and the sword dance, while for children under 16 years of age there are prizes, too.

The program arranged for tomorrow consists of a series of field and track events in the forenoon open to members of the more than twenty clans of the order that have united for the holding of this union picnic. The many clans arranged between teams representing the Order of Scottish Clans, the Sons of St. Andrew and the Sons of St. George, with a prize of $15, is expected to be one of the most exciting features.

In the afternoon the more professional program will be held, although the committee has set aside $10.00 for prizes, and of this sum $5.00 has been set apart for four prizes for the winners in the 50-yard and all the other localities where the Boston girls who make the best girl swimmers in the world learn the art.

Time—1:21 1/5.

CLASS G—TROT

Mary Todd, b. m. (2), A. Brown

Time—1:19 3/4, 1:21

CLASS U—TROT

Time—1:20, 1:18, 1:16

CLASS B—EXHIBITION

Joe Ring, blk. g. (John Gordon). To beat 1:00

Time—1:07½, 1:05. (Won.)

HAUGHTON MUST BUILD ELEVEN ANEW THIS YEAR

Harvard Has but Three Veterans That Played Against Yale Last Fall.

The 1915 football season probably will answer the three-year-old question.

Was it the wizardry of Percy Haughton as coach, or was it the individual brilliancy of the players that made Harvard supreme in football world?

Some there are who give the major portion of the credit for Harvard's showing in the past to Haughton. Others contend that it was Brickley, Mahan, Hardwick, Pennock and the other crimson football satellites that caused Harvard to shine so brightly. They assert that with such material as Haughton had in 1912, 1913 and 1914 the dubbiest coach in America could have welded together a championship combination.

The coming season surely will answer the question and answer it beyond any dispute. If Harvard finishes the season on the top of the football heap the glory for it must go to Haughton—and so must go to Haughton the glory for Harvard's amazing showing in the other years.

Graduations hit Harvard a harder wallop than any other big college in the country, and Haughton has left for his 1915 team only three of the men who started against Yale last November, and only ten of the twenty-five who made up the varsity squad of 1914.

MUST BUILD NEW TEAM.

Haughton must build with material that does not look over promising. If he does build a machine with the material at hand that will sweep all before it, then Haughton truly is a wizard—surely the most remarkable football coach of the age.

Brickley, the wonderful, is gone. Hardwick, the greatest all-around football player in the history of the game has gone. Graduations, in addition to taking those two varsity regulars, also took forever from the Harvard lineup Logan, the star quarterback, Pennock, the giant all-American guard; Francke, the fullback; Reed, Coolidge, and Trumbull, all-Americans guard and tackle and one of the greatest linesmen that ever played for Harvard; Spaulding, halfback; Weston, Underwood, Arthington, linesmen, surgery substitute halfback, and a half dozen other first substitutes.

Eddie Mahan, Soucy, centre; Gilman and Cowan, linesmen, are the only regulars that remain. The six other men who won their varsity letters last year and who make up the ten that are left from the 1914 squad are C. A. Coolidge and Jordan, Curt and Bliss, end; Linesmen, King and McKinlock; backs, and Watson, quarterback.

HAUGHTON HAS DIFFICULT TASK.

In other words, Haughton must begin with only ten men who have ever played on a varsity eleven before and with a bunch of recruits that have come up from the freshman class in the last year ago. Some of these may develop into stars of especial brilliancy—and they may not. It will seem like up to Haughton.

Enwright, the spectacular fullback comes up from the "freshies" of last year, and Harvard has high hopes that he will do much to plug in the void left by Brickley. Robinson is a promising looking "rookie." He's a backfield man and is said to be a drop kicker of rare skill.

Two youths—Murray and Tayer—promise to give Watson a battle for the honor of being the varsity quarterback. End material, however, that is, likely looking end material is lacking, and one of the biggest jobs before Haughton is to develop a brace of wing men to fill-in for Captain "Jeff" Coolidge and Hardwick.

Nor has Harvard a certainty for centre. Soucy is a good centre, but he is good enough? Considerable fuss and feathers with his passing last season, but unless he improves it may be that Haughton will have to look elsewhere on this important place in the line.

Haughton, all in all, is confronted with a tough job on his hands, and coach ever had to tackle and the open question is—

Can Haughton deliver?

Lynn Parish Holds Annual Outing

Thirty-five car loads from St Joseph's parish of Lynn visited Quannapowitt Park, Wakefield, yesterday for their annual outing. The Rev. W. E. J. Dolan, the pastor, was present and took an active interest in the festivities.

The ball game between the Holy Name, Jrs., and St Joseph's Alumni was won by the former by a score of 5 to 0. The result of the other events follows:

AT FRANKLIN FIELD.

CLASS A—TROT

Time—1:21 ½.

CLASS B—TROT

Time—1:21 ¼.

CLASS C—TROT

Time—1:18, 1:18.

CLASS D—TROT

Time—1:17, 1:17.

CLASS E—TROT

Time—1:16, 1:16.

CLASS F—TROT

Time—1:20, 1:21.

CLASS G—TROT

Time—1:19¾, 1:21

CLASS U—TROT

Time—1:20, 1:18, 1:16

CLASS B—EXHIBITION

Time—1:07½, 1:05. (Won.)

GOLF AMATEURS FLOCK TO OPEN TOURNAMENTS

Large Field Joins in the Open Amateur Event at Commonwealth.

AT COMMONWEALTH

CHESTNUT HILL G. C

Handicap Sweepstakes.

ALBEMARLE G. C., Newtonville.

Handicap vs. Par.

NEWTON GOLF CLUB.

Handicap vs. Par.

BRAE BURN G. C., West Newton.

Medal Play, Scratch

Handicap Medal.

OAKLEY G. C.—WATERTOWN.

Handicap Medal Play.

WOODLAND G. C.—AUBURNDALE.

Handicap Medal Play.

WOLLASTON GOLF CLUB.

Gilbert Wins Bay State Open Golf Tourney

St. Johns' Pitcher Affected by Heat

JUST AN EARFUL

By Tad

SIDELIGHTS ON SPORTS

BY RIGHT FIELD

PERKINS' KITES WANTED BY U. S.

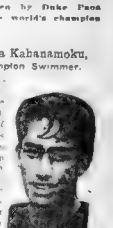
WORCESTER FAIR OPEN LABOR DAY

BREAST STROKE THE GREATEST OF DEVELOPERS

Is Easy to Learn and Most Beneficial, Says the Champion, Duke Kahanamoku.

This is one of a series of articles on swimming, written by Duke Paoa Kahanamoku, the world's champion swimmer.

By Duke Paoa Kahanamoku, World's Champion Swimmer.



Duke Kahanamoku.

15 Boats Finish in a Light Wind at Marblehead

St. George Winners In a Close Finish

WESTON ELECTRIC WINS.

GIBBONS SEES A FORTUNE IN WIN OVER M'FARLAND

St. Paul Phantom Will Go After Quick Victory; Means Business from the Start.

By ED. W. SMITH.

"SCALES AT 156.

"FORTUNE FOR WINNER.

"HE'S OUT TO WIN.

"STRICTLY BUSINESS.

PACKEY M'FARLAND IN TRAINING STUNT

Realizing the importance of leg power in his bout with Mike Gibbons at New York next Saturday night, Packey has fitted out a sort of stationary bicycle and his lower limbs in shape

PERTINENT FACTS ABOUT BIG BOUT

Principals—Mike Gibbons, St. Paul, Packey M'Farland, Chicago
Date—September 11, 1915.
Scene of bout—Ocean A. C., Brighton Motordrome, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Time of bout—10 p. m.
Promoter—William G. ("You're On") Muldoon.
Purse—McFarland, $17,500, guaranteed; Gibbons, $15,000, guaranteed.
Weight—147 pounds, ringside.
Favorite—Gibbons.
Referee—Billy Joh.
Ring Records—McFarland, 115 fights, 67 victories, 3 referee decisions on points and knockouts, 5 draws, no defeats; Gibbons, 75 fights, 41 victories, 1 referee's decision on points, 21 knockouts, 4 draws, 1 defeat.
Seating capacity—$7,480.
Money capacity—$126,...
Prices—Admission, $1 and $2; reserved boxes, $5.
Number of seats in section ... $4.2..., 16,224 reserved seats, $48,672, 14,0... seats at $2, $... 0 seats at $1, $15,000.

MARINE CORPS SWEEPS RANGE AT WAKEFIELD

Company C of First Corps Cadets Won the Cadets Match; Two World's Records Smashed.

GRAND AGGREGATE

CONSOLATION MATCH

GOVERNOR WALSH TROPHY & $15

REVOLVER MATCH Trophy & $5

Company A, Sixth Regiment.

Company L, Ninth Regiment.

Company C, First Corps Cadets.

Ninth Regiment Match.

Company H, Sixth Regiment.

Tenth Company, U. S. Marine Corps.

Marine Company, U. S. S. Rhode Island

Company D, Ninth Regiment.

FOOTBALL WILL SOON ATTRACT SPORT PUBLIC

Many College Coaches Have Candidates Preparing for Big Season.

CATHOLIC LEAGUE

CATHOLIC LEAGUE STANDING.

Teams	Won	Lost	P.C.
St. Ann's	16	4	.800
St. Ambrose	14	4	.778
St. Mark's	14	6	.700
St. William's	14	6	.700
St. Peter's	11	11	.478
St. Stephen's	5	14	.263
St. Margaret's	3	15	.167
St. Paul's	2	17	.105

Yesterday's Scores

St. Ann's 7, St. Mark's 0.
St. Ambrose 7, St. Paul's 1.
St. William's 6, St. Margaret's 4.
St. Peter's 7, St. Stephen's 2.

AT NEPONSET

AT TOWN FIELD

AT ASHMONT.

AT SAVIN HILL.

LINART LANDS THRILLING BIKE RACE AT BEACH

Finishes But 30 Yards Ahead of Seres and Twice That Distance in Front of Wiley.

Tuohey Plans Big Wrestling Bouts in Boston

Lawlor Shines as Soccer Star; Trimo Shut Out

Keith Winner of Brockton Golf

Linart to Ride in Holiday Race at Revere Oval

Wanderers Hit Snag in Canton Team and Lose

Hull Announces Labor Day Program

Walpole Loses at East Milton, 6 to 1

Beverly Yacht Club Holds Cape Cruise

Blues Drop Close Game to Standards

Harvard Golfers to Enter Tourney

Robertson Wins Leominster Golf

Clan Lindsay Loses to the Fore River

NEWBURYPORT A. C. WINS.

NEWBURYPORT, Sept. 4.—Newburyport A. C. defeated the South Groveland A. A. here today by the score of 8 to 1

OLD WHISKEY WITH AN OLD NAME
4 FULL QUARTS $3 EXPRESS PAID

We Are Part Owners of the Distillery
HOLLAND SYSTEM
Never refilled ● bottle
Never offered ● substitute.
47 Boylston St., Boston, Mass.

LOW PRICES
For high-priced cars are for sale to be found in the Used Car columns of the BOSTON AMERICAN. For the choicest bargains see these ads today

JESS WILLARD
IS
READY TO FIGHT

World's Heavyweight Champion says he will take on title seekers one week apart.

Willard has written a new series of articles which will appear exclusively in Boston in the AMERICAN.

In each one he analyzes a present-day fighter and expresses his candid opinion of him.

The first of these interesting articles will appear in the AMERICAN next Tuesday, September 7. It tells why he would rather be a fighter than an actor.

Order Your AMERICAN Today

MASSE IS MOST DIFFICULT OF BILLIARD SHOTS

Peculiar "Hit" Is Hardest to Master; Explained by Champion Willie Hoppe.

By ROY H. BOOTH.

ROY BOOTH.

[illegible] and well, especially to [illegible] the line the eyes in good work.

[illegible] position [illegible] the eyes of the [illegible] Sunday the Wizard made it very troublesome to execute and [illegible] to end run.

BEGINNER AFRAID TO TRY.

The [illegible] as a rule is frightened at the very [illegible] of having the ball [illegible] by the extreme [illegible] of the cue in the right hand.

Should the beginner persevere [illegible] you will be [illegible] and [illegible] soon be able to [illegible] the balls over [illegible] the table [illegible] when attempting a masse shot with a powerful [illegible].

NIP MASSE.

The [illegible] as shown in the accompanying [illegible], is one most used [illegible] on account of the [illegible] that it is required for [illegible] when [illegible] the ball [illegible] a follow play.

SWING MASSE.

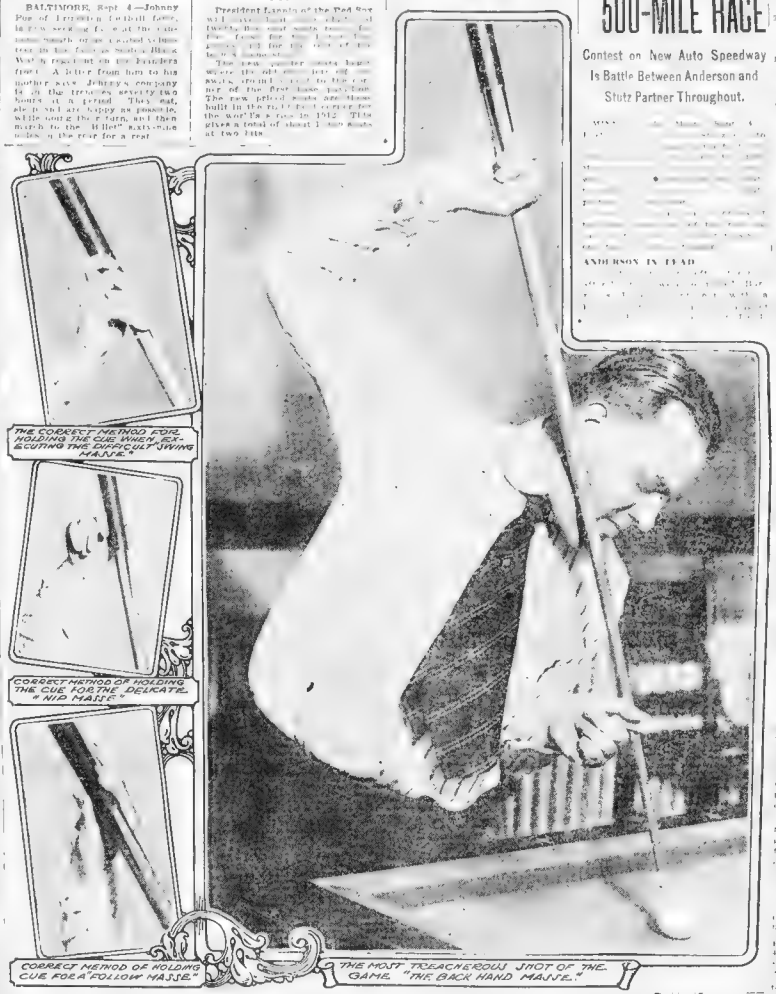
The swing masse is the most difficult to perfect owing to the great force that is required for executing the shot. To assure the shot properly requires years of practice and [illegible] there were few players of the world that have ever been successful in having [illegible] or more of this shot.

HEAVY FOLLOW MASSE.

The heavy follow masse, better known as the "follow through," is one [illegible] of all masse shots to [illegible], and we would suggest [illegible] beginner learn to execute it [illegible] properly before attempting [illegible] nip or swing masse.

BACK HAND MASSE.

The back hand masse, [illegible] question the most difficult [illegible] treacherous shot known [illegible] game, and is very seldom used during the course of a match, as it is [illegible] impossible to have a perfect control on account of the extreme [illegible] force [illegible] required for the execution of it. It was [illegible] that a player, in attempting [illegible] this shot, [illegible] of the table would be still [illegible] required to pay for the [illegible] from the effects of the miscue on the shot.



Tiger Football Hero Now Seeks Fame in Trenches

BALTIMORE, Sept. 4.—Johnny Poe of Lexington, Ky., [illegible] fame as a [illegible] football [illegible] south of the Mason-Dixon line, [illegible] to the front of the [illegible] Allies as a soldier. Word [illegible] reached us [illegible] Poe, [illegible] two years [illegible] Princeton, [illegible] A letter from him to his mother says Johnny's company is in the trenches seventy-two hours at a [illegible]. They eat, sleep and are happy as possible, while [illegible] the return, and then march to the [illegible] rations [illegible] the rear for a rest.

Put 3,500 More Seats at Sox Park at Quarter

President Lannin of the Red Sox will [illegible] [illegible] of [illegible] Boston baseball [illegible] for [illegible] for the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

STATE RECEIVES INCREASED MONEY FROM MOTORISTS

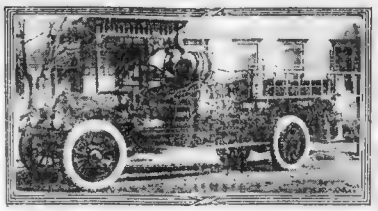
In the Eight Months of 1915 the Highway Commission Received from the Motor Department $216,611 More Than in the Twelve Months of 1914.

By J. C. KERRISON.

THE AMERICAN DESERT SHORN OF ITS TERRORS

The Lincoln Highway Is Safer Than Broadway in State of Nevada.

OLD FIREMAN OF MINERSVILLE DRIVING UP-TO-DATE TRUCK



The illustration above shows the up-to-the-minute fire truck of the Good Will Hose Company, Minersville, Schuylkill County, Pa. At the wheel is the old fireman in their service. That this veteran driver is a truck, shows that anyone can drive a motor car at high speed if it is equipped with the long mileage, really anti-skid "Nobby Tread" Tires.

TRAVEL ON THE LINCOLN HIGHWAY

The Extremes of Both Luxury and Economy Are to Be Found.

Profit-Sharing Brings Letters

TO DRIVE ACROSS CONTINENT ALONE

Anita King Starts from San Francisco Wednesday and Expects to Reach New York in 3 Weeks.

Miss King, who will make the trip absolutely unattended, in a discussion of her plans, says:

It is going to be a rather long an strenuous journey and one not entirely devoid of danger or possibly of accident. Many things can happen out there in the big, silent stretches of the desert, and there will be changing and difficult road conditions along the line, but I have tried to discount the possibility of every inconvenience in advance, and I will drive up Broadway, New York, before the end of September.

"The Kissel Company has arranged to have one of their cars meet me on my arrival at principal points and escort me part of the way East from each of these stops, so, though I will drive alone and make my own repairs, if any are necessary, I will not be an lonesome after all. I will have a full equipment for desert and camp. I shall have my automobile and my rifle, both of which I know how to use."

Remarkable Work in Allegheny Mountains

Rockingham to Have a Motor Show All Its Own

Test Shows Strength of Red Inner Tubes

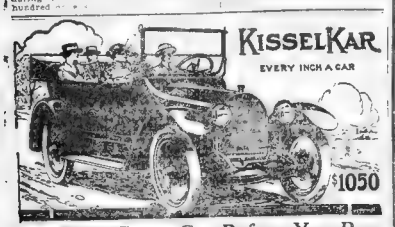
National Is Building Addition to Plant

Help Agricultural and Country Life

The New Roadster Follows Clay Model

CORRODED TERMINALS.

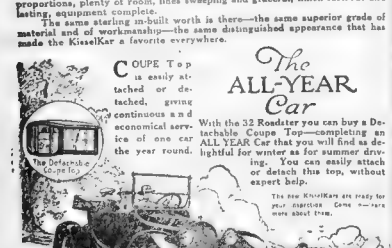
LONG SPARK PLUGS.



See This Great Car Before You Buy

A smaller car—that is the only essential difference between the new 32 Four at $1050 and the other KisselKar models. It has rare beauty—ideal proportions, plenty of room, lines sweeping and graceful, finish lustrous and lasting, equipment complete.

The same sterling in-built worth is there—the same superior grade of material and of workmanship—the same distinguished appearance that has made the KisselKar a favorite everywhere.



COUPE Top is easily attached or detached, giving continuous and economical service of one car the year round.

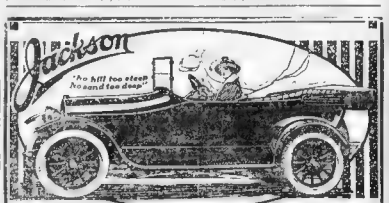
The ALL-YEAR *Car*

With the 32 Roadster you can buy a Detachable Coupe Top—completing an ALL YEAR Car that you will find as delightful for winter as for summer driving. You can easily attach or detach this top, without expert help.

The new KisselKars are ready for your inspection. Come in—see more about them.

KISSELKAR NEW ENGLAND BRANCH
LAWRENCE & HOLMES, Mgrs.
868 Commonwealth Avenue, Boston, Mass. Tel. Brighton 1600
Branches in Providence, R. I., Fall River, New Bedford and Worcester

We also carry a full line of Kissel trucks 1000 lb. capacity to 6 tons. Write us for agency proposition if interested.



Model 34 New Jackson Model "34"—112 inch wheelbase; 32x4 tires—fully equipped, including one-man top, electric lighting and starting system and Stewart Vacuum Fuel System. Motor 3⅛x5 $985

A Revelation in Flexibility

Astonishingly Free from Vibration

The new Jackson models for 1916 offer greater values than you have ever before known—even in Jackson cars. They are selling fast. Buyers appreciate Jackson quality *plus* the new features.

Model "34", our New "Four" at $985 is a truly sensational car.

It is notable for its **extreme flexibility** and its wonderful freedom from vibration.

It speeds up to 55 miles within a few city blocks.

At 35 miles an hour the motor is **silent as fate.**

And this is a four-cylinder car. But it is a new type of four.

New in America but proven in Europe where for two years past it has been used in highest priced European models.

Its motor is of the small bore, long stroke, high duty **balanced** type.

It has light pistons, light, strong connecting rods, extra heavy crankshaft. It is built for hard work; it has pulling power that takes you through sand, and up hills with an ease simply unbelievable until you have experienced it.

Before you buy any car get a ride in the Jackson "34".

You will find it has the strength, economy, power and durability for which Jacksons have always been noted.

You will be surprised at the **beautiful** new body lines, the richness of upholstery and finish.

And you will be delighted with the wonderful Jackson "ride" system.

Arrange with the Jackson dealer at once for a ride in model "34."

New Light Weight Eight $1195

Another New Jackson that we are extremely proud to announce. An "Eight," light in weight but staunchly built. Roomy five-passenger body—112 inch wheelbase. Motor 3¼x5 in. bore and stroke. Its beauty. A quality car throughout. The Jackson idea has always been to give "sound" value—fourteen years success proves we "deliver the goods." Model "548," $1195 complete.

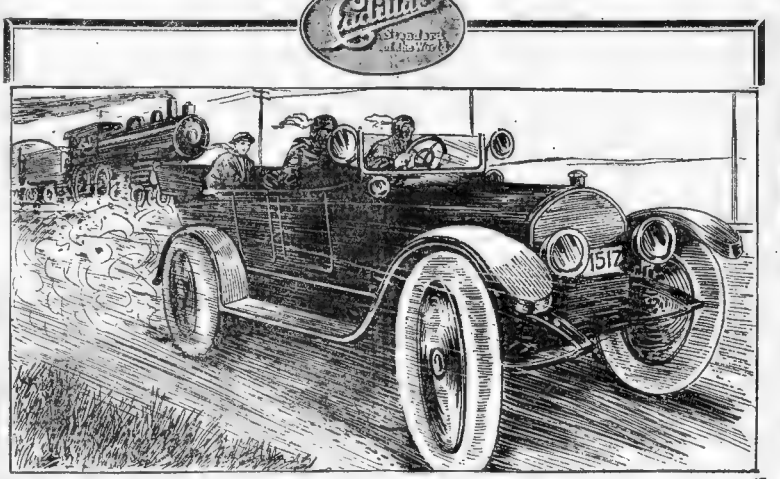
New Seven-passenger Eight $1685

Model "68" is a strong, substantially built, family touring car. Power and to spare. Eight cylinders 3¼x4½ in. bore and stroke. 124 inch wheel base. Beautiful big roomy body. Wonderfully complete equipment. We urge comparison with any "eight" at any price. You save at least two hundred dollars if you buy Jackson "68."

JACKSON MOTOR CAR CO.
1109 Commonwealth Ave.
Tels. 2210-2211 Brighton

JACKSON DEALERS

Dimon Simmons Co., Springfield.
Greene & Hill, Worcester.
The Place Garage Co., Fall River.
J. Tyrl O'Connell, Bangor, Me.
J. F. Straus, Woodsville, N. H.
A. McDonald, Bridgewater, N. S.
Charles Drake, Jewett City, Ct.
Harry Drake, Northampton.
Cushing Bros., South Duxbury.
Geo. F. Spooner, Quincy.
Carlisle & Bedard, St. Albans, Vt.
W. W. Goggins, Lawton, Mich.
Daniel Interbitzen, Wyalusing, Pa.
Broadway Garage, Taunton.
Jackson Motor Car Co., Brockton.
Rowe Bros., Milo, Me.
A. H. Curtis, Lincoln, N. H.
Rutland Garage Co., Rutland, Vt.
Bullard Bros., Danielson, Ct.



72 Miles in 77 Minutes

From Indianapolis, Ind., to Terra Haute, 72 miles, in 77m., an average of 56.1 miles per hour, beating N. Y. & St. Louis Limited by 14m. Fastest train time between these points 91m.

From Denver, Col., to Cheyenne, Wyo., 116 miles, in 135m., an average of 51¾ miles per hour, defeating special train by three minutes. Fastest railroad schedule between these points is three hours.

From Los Angeles to San Francisco, 492 miles, in 730m., an average of 40½ miles per hour, beating Southern Pacific's fastest train, "The Lark," by 95m.

From Providence, R. I., to Franconia Notch, White Mountains, 200 miles, in 350 minutes, an average of 34¼ miles an hour.

More than 14,000 Eight-Cylinder Cadillacs are now in the hands of users, and orders have been placed for 10,000 more.

CADILLAC AUTOMOBILE CO. OF BOSTON
604 Commonwealth Avenue 73 Lowell Street, Manchester, N. H.

DRIVES AN EIGHT CADILLAC ON A 10,000-MILE TRIP

Winthrop Physician and Family Have Unusual Experience on Long Trip.

Dr. Benjamin H. Metcalf, chairman of the Winthrop Board of Health, together with his family, recently concluded a 10,000-mile trip from Winthrop to the California Exposition and return, using an eight-cylinder...

On this trip he encountered all sorts of conditions of weather and road, and altogether had a most interesting and at times exciting experience. In telling the story of the trip Dr. Benjamin H. Metcalf said:

"Just think of having to cross the desert at night because the temperature was so hot that in daytime it would kill one," he went on. "And then think of its being 120 degrees at night. Now under ordinary conditions a motor heats up and there is trouble. But that Cadillac ploughed right along with the smoothness and reliability of an ocean liner that has never been known to miss a trip.

"We left here June 21. Our car carried a heavy load. There were five passengers in it, Mrs. Metcalf, my daughter Caroline, my boy Richard and Mrs. F. H. Goodrich as far as Golf. And we carried spare parts to make the weight equal to three more. There were extra tires, tubes, etc., in addition to our clothing.

"Now ordinarily on a long trip like that one generally feels like enjoying a chauffeur half the time, and it was never necessary. We made 200 miles some days, and we made on very severe stretches. The going was rough, but the car never let a time when it did not respond to going. It took us hours and hours during days to get over the mountains, but we could have done that for hours more not to say days. And it did it without a single hitch.

"The trip from Winnemucca to Reno, Nev., was the hardest on the Cadillac and on the passengers. The road was a winding, hilly one, and it was necessary to use the car's power to the limit. It did this without a single hitch.

"We made no attempt to make time, and some of the days we made only 100 miles. When we did make time we did it without any trouble. The Cadillac was not tired out. On the whole journey there was not a single instance of engine trouble. The Cadillac behaved splendidly

TWO WEEKS ON THE FAMOUS GERMAN SUBMARINE U-39; THE REMARKABLE SEA ADVENTURE OF AN AMERICAN BOY

ALL SHIPS SEEN CHASED AND ATTACKED WHETHER WITH CONVOY OR NOT

No Gleeful Shoutings of "Gott Strafe England," but Simply "Another Out of Way" Greets Each New Success—Nerves of All Strained by Hair-Trigger Life.

Carl List, seventeen-year-old American boy, who served two weeks in the German submarine U-39.

Map showing station of the U-39, and her track back to Heligoland.

By CARL FRANK LIST.

Copyright, 1915, International News Service.

My name is Carl List—middle Frank, please—seventeen years old—born in Portland, Oregon—grammar school education, with a spell at high school. My parents were German—my father is dead. Yes, I speak German.

I am not one of those runaway kids, like in dime novels. I told my folks that I was going. I wanted to [illegible] I was gone. But I [illegible]

I... I wanted to have a little adventure so I told my mother I was going to sea and have a bit of a look at the world.

So I [illegible] ... ter on the N... [illegible] ... ship Com... he... [illegible] ... ports... [illegible] ... [illegible] ... [illegible]

RELIABLE REAL ESTATE
Directory and Farm Ads.
In This Section. Also Apartments and Houses To Let, Furnished Rooms, Business Opportunities and Help Ads.

Real Estate and Want Ads Section

SUNDAY, SEPT. 5, 1915. Boston American SUNDAY, SEPT. 5, 1915.

USED CARS AND ACCESSORIES
Motorcycles — Horses and Carriages—Musical Instruments and Agents Wanted
Listed in This Section

REAL ESTATE MARKET JUMPS IN ACTIVITY

Last Week Marks the Transition of Market from Summer to Fall.

SEVERAL DOWN-TOWN SALES

Last week marked the transition of the real estate market from mid-Summer dull quiet to Fall activity. While sales showed a substantial increase over the preceding week of a typical July week.

We recorded in all [illegible] transfers recorded at the Registry of Deeds, and [illegible] transfers, were [illegible] excellent and big[illegible]

A number [illegible] involved [illegible] considerable [illegible] were [illegible] want land, [illegible] pured in the [illegible]

The most [illegible] strong [illegible] placed [illegible] than [illegible]

A [illegible] of last [illegible]

BEACON HILL

BOYLSTON STREET—[illegible]

BROOKLINE

CITY PROPER

DORCHESTER

NORTH END

ROXBURY

WEST ROXBURY

WEST END

SOUTH END

WINCHESTER

City to Auction Off Two Parcels of Vacant Land

Municipal Auctioneer Edward R. Foye will auction off two tracts of vacant land owned by the city of Boston, one in Charlestown and the other in Allston.

The Charlestown lot was purchased by the city from James Fitzgerald, brother of the ex-Mayor a few years ago for $13,000. It is located at the corner of Park and Decatur streets. The sale will take place on Thursday, September 9, at 11 o'clock. The land fronts on Cambridge, Main, Bead and Land [illegible] streets. There are 13,945 square feet in the parcel. The [illegible] is available for stores [illegible] apartments. The [illegible] with a frontage of [illegible] feet on Harvard street [illegible] Boston [illegible] sale and the [illegible]

Old Tavern Where Washington Once Stopped Is Sold

The sale is reported of the famous old Marlboro hostelry [illegible] Washington [illegible] which was called the Old Tavern, situated on the [illegible] Boston [illegible] Common of Washington street [illegible] Court [illegible] Street. It was erected in [illegible] and occupied there and [illegible] by Mr. [illegible] Hence, the property [illegible] was for many years [illegible] Many [illegible] have been [illegible] the [illegible] of property in the [illegible] [illegible] were [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

Real Estate—Miscellaneous. Real Estate—Miscellaneous.

SPEND SUNDAY AND LABOR DAY

Inspecting Our High-Grade

Camp Sites and Bungalow Sites

Easy Terms

In One of the Healthiest Spots in New England

LARGE WATER-FRONT

Bathing - Fishing - Fishing

DON'T FAIL Free 100

DON'T FAIL 100 Free

HARBOR VILLA

H. S. MOODY LAND CO. 529 Old South Building

BUY NOW—THE BOOM IS ON AT

FELLSWAY PARK TERRACE

House Lots $59 and Upwards

IT PLEASES EVERYBODY IT WILL PLEASE YOU

Easy Terms. 1% Discount for Cash

Corner Main Street, Stoneham, just

with a large front-

IN CLOSE TO churches,

HOW TO GET THERE:

AUTO LEAVES DAILY COME TODAY

J. W. WILBUR CO., Inc., 89 State St.

"Investigate before you buy of us—we both lose money"

Real Estate—Miscellaneous. Real Estate—Miscellaneous.

MULCAHY & FAGAN

WASHINGTON - TREMONT - MARKET - BRIGHTON - CENTRE

OPEN LABOR DAY

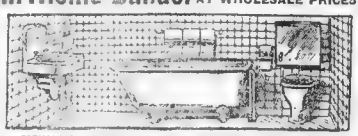
See Mulcahy & Fagan, Washington St., Cor. Market, Brighton Centre.

GRAND AUCTION SALE CAMP LOTS "Lakes of N... Long Lake,

TOMORROW, LABOR DAY, MONDAY, at 2 P. M. Sharp. Band Concert. Free Souvenirs.

BROWN & STACKPOLE, 101 TREMONT ST., BOSTON

Mr. Home-Builder WHY NOT BUY DIRECT AT WHOLESALE PRICES?



ESTIMATES GLADLY GIVEN. SEND US YOUR LIST. Tel. Res. 4970.

Dudley Plumbing and Heating Supply Co., 177 Warren St. Boston

---

Photograph of [illegible] Mass. Institute of Technology Building Roofed with Ranium Roofing

ROOFING NOTICE

Homebuilders and Real Estate Owners

Does Your Roof Leak?

Does It Need Shingling?

You can save money and get a roof as durable as slate by using our Ranium coating. It saves old shingles, makes them weather-proof and fire-proof at extremely low cost. Ranium coating, in colors, $5.00 per square put on; also by the gallon.

We are Specialists in METAL and SLATE Roofings

Don't Reshingle or Buy Roofing Without Getting Our Prices

Business Solicited Throughout the State

SAMUEL C. HATHAWAY COMPANY

GENERAL CONTRACTORS AND MANUFACTURERS OF RANIUM COATING.

364 Cambridge St., Allston Dist., Boston, Mass.

Telephone Brighton 1760.

WHY NOT COME IN AND SELECT YOUR OWN PLUMBING SUPPLIES

WE CARRY A COMPLETE LINE OF BATHTUBS, LAVATORIES, TOILETS, RANGE BOILERS, SANITARY AND SHOWER.

WE WOULD LIKE TO QUOTE YOU PRICES.

BOSTON PLUMBING & LIGHTING SUPPLY COMPANY

145-147 PORTLAND STREET - BOSTON

NEAR NORTH STATION TELEPHONE HAY. 4100, 4101

Real Estate—Miscellaneous. Real Estate—Miscellaneous.

Alfred Peats Wall Paper

Costs No More Than Others

CORRECT DECORATIONS

[illegible] really mean more to the occupant of the new house [illegible] We Know [illegible] Colors [illegible] Harmony [illegible] Artistic [illegible] Decorations [illegible] Estimates [illegible] Samples [illegible] Telephone [illegible]

Alfred Peats Co.

Leaders of Wall Paper Fashions

118 Summer Street - - - - Boston

A Mistake of One Letter

[illegible] Massachusetts Title Insurance Company [illegible] Mass. [illegible] Title Insurance Company [illegible] 16 STATE STREET

Strout's

Between [illegible]

Building Lots at Special Prices in Delightful RESIDENTIAL SECTION Overlooking Jamaica Pond.

JAMAICA POND ESTATE

Two-family and single houses for sale. 7 & 8-room Apartments to rent.

W. S. CHAPIN 77 Perkins St., Jam. Plain

Bonelli Auctioneer and Appraiser Office 513

HULL DORCHESTER [illegible] EAGLE PARK

House and Bungalow Lots Amidst Stately Pines and Cedars at Beautiful

CEDAR PARK

[illegible] ST. [illegible] AVE.

$19 to $199

[illegible] DOWN

[illegible] WEEKLY

[illegible] PAID

[illegible] SUNDAY

[illegible] BALANCE

[illegible] OFFICE [illegible]

ONE-MAN FARM

25-ACRE FARM

40-Acre General Farm

Stock and Fruit Farm

40 Acs. of Land for Sale

[illegible] MAINE

FOR SALE WEST ROXBURY

[illegible]

JAMAICA PLAIN

2 APARTMENT HOUSE, [illegible] hardwood floors [illegible] a minute from car [illegible] 4 years old; in [illegible] Apply to WENDER, 24 Cor

---

WARE PARK, WINCHESTER

NEW BUNGALOWS

$3,800 — $4,800

[illegible] Terms, [illegible] Forest St. [illegible] Price, 30 minutes

CONVENIENT TERMS TO SUIT

WILLIAM K. SEAN, 169 Forest St., Winchester 60 State St., Boston

---

The Pines

On the Shawsheen River

BILLERICA, MASS.

CAMP LOTS, $19 TO $49

$2 Down, 50c Weekly

Acre garden plots and shade trees

Special Free Excursions

Get Free Tickets from My Agents

[illegible] Train at [illegible]

THE PINES JAMES E. BURKE

[illegible] Washington [illegible] Boston, Mass.

INVESTIGATE THIS TODAY

ATTRACTIVE HOME

BROOKLINE — ARRONDON [illegible] [illegible] TO [illegible] GILBERT HOUSE BUILT [illegible] [illegible] Lincoln [illegible]

[illegible] 5th [illegible]

[illegible] BOSTON

BEAUTIFUL HOMES

WALL PAPER

[illegible] 100 Colors [illegible] [illegible] WALLPAPER [illegible]

[illegible] EASY [illegible] FAMILY

McCormack Says

[illegible] out and meet us today or tomorrow

Come to Medford

[illegible] Car to Central Ave. [illegible] G. W. McCORMACK, LAND CO. Central Ave., Fellsway

JOHN B. McKENNA

I BUY, SELL, EXCHANGE

Nearby $700 Farm Home

HALF AN ACRE

PAINT $1 A Gal.

APARTMENT BUILDING

Real Estate—Ashmont.

[illegible] FOR SALE OR LET—Five 10-room houses in Ashmont. A few [illegible] open and ready for you. Easy terms, and rent for $40 per month. [illegible] Main [illegible]

Real Estate—Brighton.

BRIGHTON

E. S. RUSSELL

WASHINGTON ST., BRIGHTON

Tel. Brighton [illegible]

WINTHROP

Point Shirley Hill

Ocean and Harbor Shore Land

10c to 15c

On Easy Terms or Cash with Discount [illegible] lots, not 50 feet [illegible] frontage of 65 [illegible] wood, streets [illegible]

A Real Value at Rock Bottom Price

Call, write or phone

ELLIOT & WHITTIER, Agents

[illegible] Washington St., Boston Tel. Main [illegible] 153 Winthrop St., Winthrop Tel. Win. [illegible] Point Shirley Office Now Open [illegible]

FOR SALE

Real Estate—Brookline.

New Houses for Sale

Now Nearing Completion

UNDER HILL BOULEVARD

[illegible] lot, another side of street, convenient to street cars, Boston & Albany R. R. station, and [illegible] Easy particulars apply to Builders, Hexter Mortgage & Realty Co., 101 Devonshire St., Boston

Real Estate—Brighton.

BRIGHTON 2-FAMILY

[illegible]

BRIGHTON 3-FAMILY

[illegible] STYLE. Some and [illegible]

[illegible] Rel. Sal.

Real Estate—Beachmont.

BEACHMONT

Real Estate—Everett.

McCormack Says—

I repeat again—"If You're on Earth—Own a Slice of It."

$1 Down, $1 a Week

Come to Medford

Fellsway Car to Central av.

G. W. McCORMACK LAND CO. Central Ave., Fellsway

Real Estate—Allston

Real Estate—Arlington.

Real Estate—Atlantic.

Real Estate—Cambridge.

[illegible] Pond [illegible] [illegible]

Real Estate—Charlestown.

CHARLESTOWN—For sale, 3-family house, 11 [illegible] new yard, [illegible] and [illegible] [illegible] ST. [illegible] Walnut [illegible]

Real Estate—Chiltondale.

Celebrate Labor Day

BY PURCHASING a good residence [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

Real Estate—Somerville.

SOMERVILLE.

$3,600 buys a $5,500 6-room 2-family house

McCormack Says—
It is only a short ride to my property and only costs 5 cents.
Come to Medford
Fellsway Car.
G. A. McCORMACK LAND CO.

Real Estate—Stoneham.

Real Estate—Watertown.

Real Estate—Waverley.

Real Estate—West Medford.

Real Estate—West Roxbury.

Real Estate—Wollaston.

Painting and Paperhanging.

Real Estate Mortgages.

MORTGAGE MONEY

MONEY ON HAND

ANY AMOUNT MONEY

Summer Cottages.

Farms Wanted.

Business Property to Let.

Cambridge—Inman Square

Storage.

BEST AND CHEAPEST

FREE STORAGE

Other Apartment Ads on Page 1, Section 3.

Real Estate Auctions.

City of Boston

EDWARD W. FOYE
Municipal Auctioneer
30 State Street, Boston
WILL SELL AT

Public Auction
THURSDAY
Sept. 9, 1915
At 11 A. M.

CITY OF BOSTON

Edward W. Foye
MUNICIPAL AUCTIONEER
30 State Street, - Boston
WILL SELL AT

Public Auction
Thursday, Sept. 16, 1915
at 11 A. M.

A VALUABLE PARCEL OF PROPERTY CORNER OF

Park and Joiner Sts.
CHARLESTOWN

Houses to Let and Wanted.

Apartments—Allston.

ALCONY HOUSES and SUITES
11 MINUTES TO PARK ST.
A. DUDLEY DOWD
30 STATE STREET
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First Aid to Rent Seekers

ALLSTON and BROOKLINE
REAL ESTATE

WALTER L. SMITH

DESIRABLE APARTMENTS

1349 COMMONWEALTH AV.

Apartments—Allston.

Apartments—Allston.

Beautiful Apartments in Allston
Within 15 Minutes of Park St.

Joseph I. Stewart, 1295 Commonwealth Av., ALLSTON, MASS

1082-1086 Commonwealth Ave.
CORNER NAPLES ROAD

HIGH-CLASS HOUSEKEEPING APARTMENTS. Equipped Throughout with Automatic Fire Sprinklers, Stairways Encased in Brick Walls and Fireproof Doors.

OWNERSHIP MANAGEMENT

4, 5 and 6-room apartments, reception halls, bath, free vacuum service, electric elevators, every modern comfort. Conveniently located on car line, 12 Minutes From Park Street, Via New Subway. Apply on premises.

WM. N. RICH & CO.
TEL. BROOKLINE 1772 AUTO SERVICE

BEAUTIFUL
NEW SUITES
1431-1435 COMMONWEALTH AVE.

Apartments of 1, 2 and 3 rooms, with every known convenience, including sunlight in every room.

14 MINUTES TO PARK ST.
Take Lake St.-Commonwealth Ave. Car to Warren St.

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1056-1066 Commonwealth Ave.
ALLSTON

RENTS LOW

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ALLSTON
Apartments in Best Location

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Apartment Agents

INSPECT THE BIG FOUR

Claremont & Aurora
1238 Commonwealth Avenue
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1318 Commonwealth Avenue
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MARIE HOLST,
Claremont, 1258 Commonwealth Av.; open daily and Sunday.

Apartments—Allston.

Allston & Brookline
WALTER L. SMITH
1179 Commonwealth Av.
Tel. Brighton 399

Apartments—Arlington.

Apartments—Allston.

MULCAHY & FAGAN
WASHINGTON ST. COR. MARKET
BRIGHTON

Apartments—Brighton.

Apartments—Chelsea.

Other Apartment Ads on Page 4, Section 3.

Apartments—Back Bay.

Handsome Back Bay Suites

40 Queensbury St.

Suites of 1 to 3 rooms, just completed.

B. Levine & Bro.

NEW, ATTRACTIVE
Apartments
8 Minutes from Park St.

$18.00 PER MONTH UPWARDS
APPLY TO JANITOR
25 Bickerstaff St.
BACK BAY

500
Vacant
Back Bay
Apartments
LISTED AT
OUR OFFICE

Open Evenings Till 10 O'Clock
Neill Real Estate
121 Mass. Ave.,
OPPOSITE SUBWAY ENTRANCE
OPEN LABOR DAY
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Coleman & Gilbert
BACK BAY SUITES

331 Huntington Ave.

"THE DURBAN"
605 Huntington Av. (cor. Ruggles)

THE WESTLAND
Two & Three Room Suites

2 Westland Av. Cor. Massachusetts
WILLIAMS & DANGS

HOTEL HARVARD

90 Fenway, Back Bay
New and Up-to-Date Apartments
Consisting of 8 Rooms and 2 Baths

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TO LET
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350 Massachusetts Avenue
CORNER ST. JOSEPH ST.

Back Bay Suites

232 BAY STATE ROAD

831 HUNTINGTON AV.

FENWAY

NEWCASTLE

MANAGEMENT OF ESTATES WANTED

Other Apartment Ads on Page 4, Section 3.

Apartments—Brookline.

BROOKLINE SUITES
SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS

9 Braemore Road. Unusually well built (much quartered oak), privately owned and beautifully managed; 7 rooms and bath, porch and other modern features.

73 Longwood Ave.—10 rooms and 3 baths, with sleeping porch and every modern feature—undoubtedly one of the best suites in Brookline at any price—brand new.

The Majestic, Beacon St.—8 rooms and 2 baths; elevator.

Kilsyth Court—7 rooms and 1 bath to 9 rooms and 2 baths; very quiet location.

31 Westbourne Terrace—8 and 9 rooms; very sunny.

21 Warwick Road, Beaconsfield Station—7 rooms, bath, extra toilet and sleeping porch.

1203 Beacon st., Longwood—Duplex apartment of 8 rooms—unique and most attractive.

Also several new houses now building in various locations.

We can insure plenty of heat and satisfactory service in these properties. It will pay you to look them over.

FRANK A. RUSSELL
1315 Beacon St., Brookline 506 Old South Building, Boston
Automobile Service at Coolidge Corner Office

BROOKLINE AND BOSTON APARTMENTS

4, 5, 6, 7 and 8-room suites—All outside rooms. Every improvement, sleeping porches, steam heat, hot water, janitor service, latest indirect lighting system; ideal location, near steam, electrics, schools, churches and parks; 18 minutes to Boylston Street Subway.

Ownership management. Only a few suites left. Rents $40 to $75 per month.

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George W. Johnston 1930 Beacon St. Brookline Take Beacon St. Car.
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SUITES IN BROOKLINE
$35 Per Month.

WM. E. McCOY & CO.,

BROOKLINE SUITES
With GARAGE

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Apartments—Dorchester.

NEW SUNNY SUITES

OPEN LABOR DAY

G. T. BUTTERFIELD,

CASTLEGATE APARTMENTS

SELL US AND SAVE MONEY

FOR RENT

GARAGE

Apartments—Everett.

IF YOU ARE

Apartments—Forest Hills.

Apartments—Jamaica Plain.

Apartments—Mattapan.

Apartments—Medford.

ALGARTEN PARK

SEE BUCKLEY

Apartments—Revere.

Apartments—Roslindale.

Apartments—West Somerville.

Apartments—West End.

Apartments—Wollaston.

Other Apartment Ads on Page 4, Section 3.

Apartments—Cambridge.

"AN ATMOSPHERE OF HOME"
Without the Cares of Housekeeping or the Employment of Servants
Riverbank Court
IN THE CHARLES
CAMBRIDGE END OF HARVARD BRIDGE
Rates Reasonable

Apartments—Cambridge

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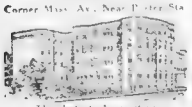
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The Best that Cambridge Can Offer

Brentford Hall
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WM. S. McELWAIN

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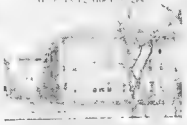

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IN NEW ENGLAND'S SUBWAY
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VERY MODERN SOME NEW
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Hotel Majestic
BEST YET

Apartments—Aberdeen.

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apartments in the Aberdeen, Brookline and Allston Districts,
Two Offices, 1478 and 1866 Commonwealth Avenue.
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Apartments—Roxbury

Geo. C. Appleton & Son
31 State Street
CARE AND MANAGEMENT OF
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Houses to Let in Boston and
Roxbury, $3 per mo. up.
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31 State Street

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GEO. P. MacLELLAN,
Telephones [illegible]

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FULL DETAILS
BUY, SELL AND RENT MONEY
180 Tremont St., Near North Sta.
Roxbury Apartments
$23—7-ROOM SUITE—$23

Apartments—Miscellaneous.

WINTHROP
HOUSES and APARTMENTS
TO RENT
ELLIOT & WHITTIER
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HIGH CLASS APARTMENTS
160 STRATHMORE ROAD
829-833 BEACON STREET
844 BEACON STREET
BACK BAY BROOKLINE
ALLSTON BRIGHTON
E. WHITE
EXCLUSIVE AGENT
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FINEST KITCHENETTE
SUITES IN BOSTON
5 TO 15 IDLEWILD ST.
BEAUTIFUL BACK BAY
APARTMENTS
226-239 BAY STATE RD.

Apartments—Miscellaneous.

High-Class Apartments
FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED
Located in Brookline, Allston and Brighton

[illegible]	$22 to	$25
[illegible]	30	35
[illegible]	35 to	40
[illegible]	40 to	45
[illegible]	45 to	50
[illegible]	40 to	50
[illegible]	50 to	60
[illegible]	60 to	75
[illegible]	80 to	100

SOME FURNISHED APARTMENTS $45.00 to $75.00
WE HAVE A COMPLETE LIST OF ALL THE NEW
MODERN SUITES. SEE MR. TRIGGS.
ALBERT H. WAITT, 1347 COMMONWEALTH AV. ALLSTON, MASS.
PHONE BRIGHTON 975.
BOSTON OFFICE, 45 MILK STREET,
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The Coolidge
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OTHER APARTMENTS
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60 Charles St., Suite 1, Dorchester
AMERICAN PLAN CAFE
POINTE-SHIP MANAGEMENT
R. F. FIELD, Jess. Mgr.
Back Bay Apartments
6 IVY STREET
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507 Blue Hill Ave., Dorchester

OLD COLONY
APARTMENTS
39 Somerset St., Off Beacon Hill
1, 2 and 3 room Kitchenette Suites, centrally located, thoroughly modern, with all up-to-date features, on a quiet little square in the heart of Beacon Hill, yet reserved and quiet. Handy to Park, State House, Boylston, Tremont and Beacon Streets, and all shopping Centres, off of Beacon Hill
Rents $20 to $45 Per Month
Phones: Main 157 or Haymarket 23463

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Furnished Rooms—Roxbury.

Furnished Rooms—Back Bay.

Furnished Rooms—South End.

Apartments—Newton.

FOR RENT
NEWTON
NEWTONVILLE
WEST NEWTON
NEWTON CENTRE
AUBURNDALE
Albert H. Waitt
45 Milk St., Boston
The Main Office is one Block and Ju[illegible]

[illegible]
BUY, SELL AND RENT MONEY
Hickey & Bro., 180 Tremont St., Near North Sta.
Other Apartment Ads, Page 3, Section 3.

Apartments—South End.

FREE RENT TO SEPT. 15
Furnished Apartments
Apartments Wanted.

Apartments—Somerville.

Top Winter Hill, Somerville
Heated Apts., Winter Hill.
SOMERVILLE
Apartments—South Boston.
Other Apartment Ads, Page 3, Section 3.

HAMPTON COURT
HUNTINGTON AV. and ST. BOTOLPH
THE NORFOLK
THE [illegible]
BAY STATE
[illegible] Bay State Rd. and Deerfield St.
KENMORE
[illegible]

FREDERICK O. WOODRUFF,
99 MILK ST., BOSTON
Apartments
That Are Different
F. A. CORBETT
1736 Commonwealth Ave.
FOR RENT IN BACK BAY
JOHN B. McKENNA
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FOR MEN ONLY
HOTEL ELDO
403 Tremont St., Castle Sq.
Telephone OXFORD 4[illegible]
HOTEL ST. CLOUD,
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Furnished Rooms—Allston.

Furnished Rooms—Back Bay.
MEN! ATTENTION!!
429 MASS. AV.

Furnished Rooms—Dorchester.

Furnished Rooms—East Boston.
LONDON ST., 36-3 [illegible]

Furnished Rooms—Somerville

Furnished Rooms So. Boston

Furnished Rooms—South End.
For Business Purposes
PARLOR, [illegible]

Furnished Rooms—Beachmont.

Furnished Rooms—Beacon Hill.

Furnished Rooms—Winthrop.

Board and Room Ads., Page 7, Section 3.

Male Help Wanted.

LIVE MEN
ATTENTION!

WANTED

R. H. White Company

$49

Learn Telegraphy Free

BOSTON SCHOOL OF TELEGRAPHY

12 Auto Lessons, $10

9 Auto Lessons $5

ACETYLENE GAS WELDER

WANTED, MOULDERS

9 AUTO LESSONS $5.00.

EXPERIENCED FOREMAN

PARK SQ. AUTO SCHOOL

LITHO FEEDERS

Male Help Wanted.

WANTED

Thoroughly experienced Drapery and Upholstery Salesmen, also experienced Lace Curtain Salesmen. Apply at once to Employment Office, Fifth Floor.

R. H. White Company

WANTED

Two Soliciting Salesmen

C. C. HARVEY CO.
144 Boylston St

ALDIS OWEN HALL
818 Washington St., Boston

SHOE REPAIRER

9 AUTO LESSONS $5

WANTED—Rubber Pressmen. High grade experience. DAWSON RUBBER CO., Boston.

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Female Help Wanted.

WANTED

FIRST CLASS MILLINERY MAKERS — Long seasons and good salaries to those who can qualify.

ALSO MILLINERY APPRENTICES — Splendid opportunity for girls, 17 to 18, who are smart, to be trained to become Milliners. Salaries paid while learning. Apply at Supt.'s Office at 8:30 a. m.

R. H. WHITE COMPANY

L. P. Hollander & Co.

WANTED — Expert cloak makers and drapers. Apply to

MISS HAWLEY, 48 Park Sq.

L. P. Hollander & Co.

WANTED — Beaders and hand-embroiderers. Apply to

MISS SCOTT, 48 Park Sq.

McDowell's School
Dressmaking and Millinery
TEACHES HOW SO EASY ANY-ONE CAN LEARN

Start at once and be prepared for a Good Position this Fall.
Martha E. Dean, Principal,
59 Temple Place, Boston.
Phone Oxford 3483-M. Be sure and call or write this week.

THE HANNA COMPANY
Academy of Music Bldg., Haverhill, Mass.

GREEN, GOLD STAMPS

GENERAL HOUSEWORK
WOMAN WANTED

BECOME A CORSETIERE.

STITCHERS.

EXP. BON BON DIPPERS

Male Situations Wanted.

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Agents and Canvassers.

Male Situations Wanted.

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EVERY HOUSEHOLD ON FARM IN WALL PAPER BOOK

Active, Permanent Agents

WANTED, HIGH CLASS MAN

Business Opportunities.

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THAT PROTECT AND PAY. BOOKS AND ADVICE FREE. Highest References. Best Results. Promptness Assured.

Watson E. Coleman, Patent Lawyer
624 F St., N. W., Washington, D. C.

P. E. RICHARDSON,
9 TREMONT ST.
OPEN ALL DAY MONDAY

FIVE and TEN CENT STORE

$20 MAY MAKE $20,000.

LUNCH ROOM FOR SALE

Educational.

BURDETT COLLEGE

Right Training for a Business Career

COURSES—Include Business, Shorthand, Combined, Secretarial, Applied Business and Management, Advanced, Finishing, and Normal departments.

PROMOTIONS—Each student progresses individually. His advancement is limited only by his devotion to studies and his ability to grasp and retain.

TEACHING STAFF—The high standard of Burdett courses are reflected in the character and ability of the teachers. Each is a specialist.

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FALL TERM BEGINS TUESDAY, SEPT. 7

New pupils admitted every Monday and advanced individuals. Visit the College. Then you will see what you would gain by attending this institution.

Night School Begins Monday, Oct. 4

A GOOD POSITION IS PROVIDED EVERY GRADUATE

Day or Night School Catalogue Free on Request

18 BOYLSTON STREET, COR. WASHINGTON STREET, BOSTON, MASS.

Educational.

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INDIVIDUAL instruction, shorthand, touch typing and civil service practical for business, day and eve. Open Tues., Sept. 7th, or call. Phone Han. 1250-M. 8 Boylston Sq., Boston, Mass.

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DIFFERS FROM OTHER SCHOOLS

Dressmaking.

Women's Specialties.

WOMEN SPECIALTIES SUMMERS WOMEN SPECIALTIES

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FALL and WINTER STYLES

SUITS
Made to Order
$9.00 up
WITH YOUR OWN GOODS
$6.00 up

SKIRTS
All Wool Serge or Other Wool Material $1.98

We have a large line of Ladies' Ready-Made Garments at low prices.

ALL WORK GUARANTEED

2038 Washington St., Cor. Hanneman St. 3 Minutes From Dudley St. Terminal

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FIRE SMOKE AND WATER SALE

$20,000 STOCK

FORCED!

WOLF COHEN & CO.

Ladies' Hats Reblocked $1

Beavers, Velours, Felts

WE TRIM YOUR HAT FREE

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65-69 Summer Street
Boston's Great Millinery House

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GET WISE TO THIS NO FAKE SALES

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Diamonds, Watches and Jewelry

CASH

ONLY $1 A WEEK.

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Groceries, Markets, Restaurants

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PATENT ATTORNEYS
Over 30 Years' Practice
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WORCESTER, 311 Main St.

Special Notices.

Alarming Death Rate From
CANCER

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DR. JAMES M. SOLOMON CO
175 Tremont St., Boston, Mass

City of Boston.

CITY OF BOSTON
Board of Street Commissioners

Sept. 2, 1915.

The Board of Street Commissioners will give a public hearing on Friday, September 10, 1915, at 12 o'clock, noon, in Room 401, City Hall Annex, on a proposal to make a street traffic regulation requiring drivers of vehicles operating on highways where street cars are operated to stop said vehicles when cars stop to take on or to let off passengers.

For the Board of Street Commissioners,
J. J. O'CALLAGHAN
Secretary.

Legal and Public Notices

JUSTICE PEACE, NOTARY

JUSTICE PEACE, NOTARY.

Lawyers.

LAWYER COWAN

Dogs, Cats, Pets, Etc.

Used Cars and Accessories. Used Cars and Accessories.

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321-323 Columbus Ave., Boston

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2 DOORS FROM DARTMOUTH ST.

Largest House of Its Kind in the World

There is no reason why you should purchase an early model car somewhere else and pay high prices when you can purchase the very latest models of high-grade, new and used touring cars or runabouts from us for the same price and less. A visit to our establishment and a comparison of our cars and prices with those offered for sale elsewhere will convince you of this fact. Every one of our cars is guaranteed exactly as represented and offered to you for Half Down and Balance Monthly" as low as you can buy for cash. We have the largest stock to select from, and our prices are always the lowest to be found anywhere. Remember, we purchase our cars for cash from private individuals, who, for various reasons, must have ready cash, and we furnish it. We do not purchase these cars only from those that we know and we also know the true condition of these cars. This and our guarantee is your protection when you purchase of us. A cordial invitation is extended to you to call and inspect our cars thoroughly. Bring your own mechanic with you if you desire. Every courtesy shown

1914 Mercer Runabt $1450 1910 Packard Touring $500
1915 Velie, 5-Pass., $650
1913 Cadillac, 5-Pass., $600
1914 Stutz Roadster $950
1912 Chalmers '36' Tr. $350
1915 Scripps Booth R. $600
E. M. F., Fore Door, $225
1912 Abbott Roadster $275
1914 Amer. Roadster $500
1912 Marion Touring $300
1914 National 'Six' Tr. $850 1912 Hudson "33" Tr. $350
1915 Overland Touring $550 1914 Studebaker Cab. $750
1914 Overland Runab't $450 1914 Hud-on 6-40 Tr. $750

OPEN ALL DAY MONDAY

FIRST COME FIRST SERVED

One more chance to those who failed to take advantage last week of our SPECIAL PRICED TIRES. These prices have never been equaled before. OUR TUBES ARE GUARANTEED FOR A FULL YEAR.

Our Tubes Are Guaranteed for a Full Year

Size	Price	Size	Price	Size	Price
30x3	$1.60	32x3½	$2.00	34x4	$2.75
30x3½	1.75	32x4	2.25	34x4½	3.00
30x4	2.00	32x4½	2.50	35x4½	3.25
31x4	2.25	33x4	2.50	36x4½	3.25
32x4	2.25	33x4½	2.75		

NON-SKIDS 15 EXTRA. ALL ORDERS SHIPPED C. O. D.
ALL OTHER SIZES IN STOCK

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Watchful Waiting Pays

Another week—be patient—and then you'll know what Cotton has up his sleeve.

Watch—for the biggest bargain ever known in the automobile body business. Factory's running full blast filling up a tremendous stock.

Wait—plenty of Ford cars soon available.

WATCHFUL WAITING PAYS

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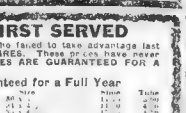
PRIGGEN *Steel* GARAGE



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Perfectly constructed. Always clean and sanitary. No charge for erecting within ten miles of Boston.

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PRIGGEN STEEL GARAGE CO.,
421 Atlantic Ave., Boston

AUTO OWNERS, ATTENTION!

We carry in stock all sizes of cars with Seconds when we can supply you with Firsts, and save you at least one-half price.

Send Orders in Early to Get the Best Pick of the Stock

Size	Price	Size	Price
30x3	$4.00	34x4	$5.50
30x3½	4.50	34x4½	6.00
31x4	5.00	35x4½	7.00
32x3½	4.50	36x4½	7.00
32x4	5.00	37x5	7.00
33x4	5.00	38x5	7.00

TIRES SHIPPED C. O. D. Special Prices on 36x4½ and 37x5 Tires.

BOSTON USED TIRE JOBBERS
Will be opened Labor Day for business until 2 P. M.
21 CAMBRIA STREET, 42 Minutes from Main Ave. Back Bay 5736

1910 Peerless 7-Pass. T. C. 1912 Everett "6" Raceabout

1912 6-cyl. Knox 7-Pass. T. C

Don't Pay Two Prices for Tires

United Tires lead all others and are Wire Suited. They are double tread, double life and give double mileage per dollar.

Price List for Double Tread, Plain or Non-Skid

Size	Price	Size	Price
28x3	$7.00	34x4	$14.00
30x3	$8.00	34x4½	$15.00
32x3½	$12.00	36x4½	$16.00
32x4	$13.00		

The price of today is the UNITED DOUBLE TREAD TIRE

UNITED DOUBLE-TREAD TIRE CO.
188 Columbus Ave. Tel. Oxford 2392

Used Cars and Accessories. Used Cars and Accessories.

Get Out of the Crowd

During the course of a season we take in trade a number of cars of standard makes. These cars, up to the time they come into our hands, are driven by men who can afford to buy a KisselKar. We aren't in the second hand business and we do not aim to deal in used cars as a source of profit. We can sell you a car that will be worth running and that will be sold to you on an absolutely honest basis without misrepresentation and at an extremely reasonable price. The supply is more or less limited and we suggest that you get in touch with us, at once, by calling up Brookline 4600 and asking for Mr Poland.

KisselKar N. E. Branch,
940 Commonwealth Ave.

Spring Clean-Up Sale of USED CARS

GOOD CARS VARIETY BARGAINS

1915 Chevrolet Roadster. Model 490, 5-pass., newly painted, new tires, ready to run.

1911 Hudson "33" touring car, 7-pass., in good condition.

1912 Stoddard-Dayton, racy road model, in perfect condition.

Buick, touring, a nice small car at a little price.

Pope-Hartford 5-pass., new tires, in good condition.

Maxwell touring car, 5-pass., in good condition.

Rambler touring car, 5-pass., in good condition.

To make sure of the best choice call early. New barga ns coming in every day.

Chandler Service Sta.
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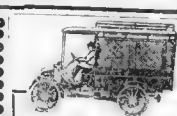

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Open All Day Monday, Sept. 6.

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1914 Overland Coupe, $675

This car has been very little used and is like new. Now, Dealer, here is your Winter's car. Electric lights and starter, all tires in fine condition, four extra and rich brown in green upholstery. This is a bargain, paint and tires like new. COLUMBUS MOTOR CO., 10 Columbus av., Boston, Mass. Tel. Oxf. 5574

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1914 5-Pass. Touring Car

TAKEN FOR DEBT

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Bay State Motor Car Co.

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Phone Oxford 25818—Oxford 140

Best Bargains in Boston in Used Autos

CASH OR TIME PAYMENTS
OPEN ALL DAY LABOR DAY

1914 Maxwell Medium 4 7-Pass. Lozier Lim. 4-cyl.

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Palmer Long 6-cyl. 60 H.P. Columbia Light Five-Pass.

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1913 Studebaker "25" 5 Pass. T. C.

1913 Studebaker Roadster

Motorcycles and Bicycles. Motorcycles and Bicycles.

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THE MACHINE YOU WILL EVENTUALLY RIDE

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SINGLE SPEED $265.00
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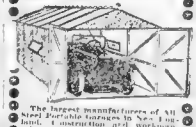
Quincy, Mass. Tel. 1711-M.



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C-24 Buick Roadster
NEVER RUN Price $750
BOX 1274, PORTSMOUTH, N. H.

$165---TOURING CAR---$165
LIGHT FIVE-PASS. POOR MAN'S CAR

THIS CAR is in excellent condition, good tires, top is in good shape, is ready to run and will make a good change over for a light delivery car. Can be seen any time but tires and the motor must be attended to at once. Owner is about to leave town and will allow a trial or no sale. Will take $165 for it. Must be sold at once. A good opportunity for some one. Call at 1 Boylston pl., Room 1, Boston.

I WILL TRADE either my roadster or touring for light delivery, express or open truck.

FORDS touring cars, runabouts and light delivery, cash or terms. 148 Berkeley st., Boston.

1911 Mitchell Touring Car

The 1916 Indian
will be here Tuesday

Entirely new motor, greatly simplified and embodying new principles of construction. Don't fail to see it.

GEORGE N. HOLDEN

Used Indians

Unusual bargains in the few remaining 1915 models to make room for the new shipment of 1916 machines. Write or call.

GEORGE N. HOLDEN
188-190 MASS. AVE., BOSTON

1912—EXCELSIOR TWIN

1914 FORD Tudor sedan, just been over from new, run less than 2000 miles, looks and runs like new, will sell for $500 cash. Apply 1 Boylston pl., Room 1, Boston.

BICYCLE bargains, practically new Models, $8 and $10. LEVITT, 118 Brighton st., West End.

Cash or Instalments

Will buy a worn-out motorcycle or bicycle for cash or instalments or trade in your old machine on the new one. Don't buy a new one for cash when you can secure one of our thoroughly overhauled and reliable machines for less and pay the balance from what it will save you in repair bills. Send a postal card or call at our store and let us explain our system of selling. Write for illustrated catalogue containing description of our large line of motorcycles and bicycles. Ask us to explain our easy payment plan. Open every evening.

Henderson Motorcycle Sales Co., Inc.
141-143-145 Columbus Ave. Boston.

$150 To sell a piano for the new 4 H.P. Motorcycle, with Mesinger magneto, 2 1/4 inch tires, complete with lights, horn and tools. Has been run but little and is in perfect condition. Will sell for $150 cash. WILSON BROS., Revere.

$25 Hupp & Pierce Arrow coaster wagon, in good condition. WILSON BROS., Revere.

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$2.50 PER HOUR, 6-CYL.

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ALL PURPOSE CAR, 7-pass., $2 per hour. Tel. Boston 2104.

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ALL KINDS legal business. Lawyers reasonable. Tel. HANCOCK 11 Tremont st., Room 61, Hayward's.

CAPITAL DETECTIVE AGENCY, 6 Beacon st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 1400. Divorce and all kinds of confidential work.

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HANDSOME Maltese poodle pups 15 each. JOHN BLANEY, Bedford, Mo.

Pianos and Musical Instruments Pianos and Musical Instruments

SeptemberPianoSale
J. P. COLLINS

Roxbury Piano Storage Salesroom Co.

I will realize cash on 100 pianos at 81 agents profit than sell one piano at $100 profit. Big sales. All the profits have brought down the prices. Big Piano sale. Big Piano sale. Big Piano sale

Board and Rooms. Board and Rooms.

CASTLE SQUARE HOTEL
Tremont, Chandler and Berkeley Sts. EUROPEAN PLAN. BOSTON HOTEL CO. CHARLES E. ST. CLAIR, Mgr.

Long-Distance Telephone in Each Room.

REDUCED SUMMER RATES
To October First, 1915
100 Single Rooms, with private connecting bathroom for one person Reduced from $2.00 to $1.00 per day.
400 Double Rooms, with private connecting bathroom for two persons Reduced from $3.00 to $2.00 per day.
NOTHING HIGHER.
Cuisine and Service. Large Variety Club Breakfasts, 25c to 45c.
PLEASE SEND POSTAL FOR BOOKLET

EVERY ROOM HAS A PRIVATE BATHROOM

Rooms Wanted.

Dental. Dental.

TEETH $1.00 PER WEEK
You can have your work fully completed and then pay me $1.00 per week afterwards.
NOTICE: Owing to the tremendous increase in my business I am now fitting up an entire additional floor devoted to laboratories and the fitting of plates and bridges.

BRIDGE AND PLATE WORK
TEETH FILLED AND EXTRACTED
LATEST METHODS LOW PRICES
SPECIALLY EQUIPPED LABORATORIES FOR MANUFACTURE OF
BRIDGE WORK
HIGHEST GRADE MATERIALS USED IN MODERN PLATE AND BRIDGE WORK
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15 YEARS' EXPERIENCE IN BOSTON
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THE ONLY LOAN CO.—U-SHOULD-C, 1st School st., rooms 7, L. 23.

PATENTS ISSUED TO MANY N. E. MEN

Allen & Daggett Announce Many Awards to Bay State Inventors.

The following patents have been issued to New England inventors, dated August 31, 1915, and reported by Allen & Daggett, patent attorneys, Washington, D. C., and Boston, Mass.:

Brockton Men Buy Farm Properties

Chandler Clapp & Co. of Brockton have purchased a section of real estate through their office.

The property is located on the corner of Spring street and Mayfield streets, East Bridgewater, consisting of about two acres of land, and twelve-room house and stable, has been sold by George H. Cole to James W. Strachan of Brockton for a home. Morris Offenhartz of West Bridgewater sells his home located on North Elm street, consisting of a seven-room cottage, stable and three acres of land, to Harry and Meran Sujian of Brockton. The heirs of Alice Jackson have sold their property, located on Washington street, East Bridgewater, consisting of a ten-room house, barn and about 11 acres of land.

DEATHS

FIRM TONE IN STOCK MARKET

Railroad Reports of Better Earnings Serve to Attract Attention to Securities.

By W. H. ROSS,
FINANCIAL EDITOR.

Stocks were ... Interest was ... today ... to ... and ... the ... of ... Stock ... New York ... and ... the first ... recent ... circulation ... Under ... Wall ... new ... Bethlehem ... Pacific ... Reading ... Union ... Pacific ... Steel ... Central ... Pacific ... Southern ... Pacific ... Canadian ... Pacific ... Atlantic ... Coast ... Line ... Louisville ... Nashville ... Chicago, ... Milwaukee ... St. ... Paul ... Northern ... Pacific ... Great ... Northern ... Southern ... Railway ... Baltimore ... Ohio ... Delaware, ... Lackawanna ... Western ... Chesapeake ... Ohio ... Erie ... Pennsylvania ... Rock ... Island ... Missouri ... Kansas ... Texas ... Minneapolis, ... St. ... Paul ... Sault ... Ste. ... Marie ... Kansas ... City ... Southern ... Missouri ... Pacific ... Iron ... Mountain ... Texas ... Pacific ... Wabash ... Rio ... Grande ... Western ... Rio ... Grande ... Southern ... Great ... Western ... Peoria ... Eastern ... Minneapolis ... St. ... Paul ... Sault ... Ste. ... Marie ... Central ... Leather ... Preferred ... American ... Agricultural ... Chemical ... American ... Beet ... Sugar ... American ... Can ... American ... Car ... Foundry ... American ... Cotton ... Oil ... American ... Hide ... Leather ... Preferred ... American ... Ice ... Securities ... American ... Linseed ... American ... Locomotive ... American ... Smelting ... Refining ... American ... Sugar ... Refining ... American ... Tobacco ... Anaconda ... Copper ... Mining ... Baldwin ... Locomotive ... Central ... Leather ... Colorado ... Fuel ... Iron ... General ... Electric ... Goldfield ... Consolidated ... Mines ... Great ... Northern ... Ore ... Certificates ... Guggenheim ... Exploration ... Inspiration ... Copper ... International ... Harvester ... International ... Mercantile ... Marine ... Preferred ... Kennecott ... Copper ... Lackawanna ... Steel ... Lehigh ... Valley ... Mexican ... Petroleum ... National ... Lead ... Nevada ... Consolidated ... Copper ... New ... York ... Air ... Brake ... New ... York ... Central ... Railroad ... Northern ... Pacific ... Pacific ... Mail ... Pittsburgh ... Coal ... Preferred ... Pittsburgh ... Steel ... Preferred ... Pressed ... Steel ... Car ... Ray ... Consolidated ... Copper ... Reading ... Republic ... Iron ... Steel ... Preferred ... Sloss-Sheffield ... Steel ... Iron ... Southern ... Pacific ... Southern ... Railway ... Preferred ... Tennessee ... Copper ... Texas ... Pacific ... Union ... Pacific ... United ... States ... Rubber ... United ... States ... Steel ... Preferred ... Utah ... Copper ... Virginia-Carolina ... Chemical ... Preferred ... Western ... Union ... Telegraph ... Westinghouse ... Electric ... Manufacturing ... Preferred ... Wheeling ... Steel ... Preferred ... Willys-Overland ... Preferred ... Woolworth ... Preferred

HOLIDAY CHECKED TRADING.

Trading on the New York Stock Exchange today showed the effect of the holiday. The market was dull and featureless, with the professional element in charge of the business. Outside interests, preferring to wait over the long holiday, left the market largely to itself. It is expected, however, that the short interest which are to be reaped will soon have a beneficial effect upon business in general. Many railroads are going to earn more, and there will be an increased demand for all kinds of manufactures. Somewhat such will attend a demand for bonds and stocks.

WAITING FOR BRITISH LOAN.

There is belief that when a British loan is floated in this country the gold which will be put upon a war basis and business given a new impetus. It is argued that the greater part of the money borrowed in the United States will be spent here for materials something which ought to have a decided effect upon the railroad corporations now filling contracts. It is claimed that they are due for a further rise for this reason. Others take the view they have more than discounted any additional business which may accrue from the European war.

LONDON ENVOYS COMING.

J. P. Morgan, who is supposed to be in good position to learn of the plans of the British government, has now confirmed the report that Lord Reading and Sir Edward Grey will sail for America on the Cunarder Lusitania, which is scheduled to leave Liverpool on September 8. Lord Reading will be the head of the financial mission, and Sir Edward Grey will be the head of the political mission. Lord Reading will be accompanied by Sir Hardman Lever, financial secretary to the treasury, and Sir Basil Blackett, controller of finance in the treasury department. Sir Edward Grey will be accompanied by Lord Percy, parliamentary secretary to the foreign office, and Sir William Tyrrell, private secretary to Sir Edward Grey.

NEW YORK BANK STATEMENT.

New York, Sept. 4.—The statement of the New York clearing house banks for the week ... [illegible] ... reserves ... [illegible] ... surplus ... [illegible] ... decrease ... [illegible] ... loans ... [illegible] ... decrease ... [illegible] ... specie ... [illegible] ... decrease ... [illegible] ... legal tenders ... [illegible] ... decrease ... [illegible] ... deposits ... [illegible] ... decrease ... [illegible] ... circulation ... [illegible] ... decrease ... [illegible] ... banks' ... [illegible] ... decrease ... [illegible] ... reserve ... [illegible] ... decrease ... [illegible] ... reserve ... [illegible] ... decrease ... [illegible] ... surplus ... [illegible] ... decrease ... [illegible] ... loans ... [illegible] ... decrease ... [illegible] ... specie ... [illegible] ... decrease ... [illegible] ... legal tenders ... [illegible] ... decrease ... [illegible] ... deposits ... [illegible] ... decrease ... [illegible] ... circulation ... [illegible] ... decrease ... [illegible]

METALS SHOW SHARP RISE.

The Boston stock ... [illegible] ... the 40th and ... [illegible] ... passed ... [illegible] ... Utah ... [illegible] ... Boston ... [illegible] ... Nevada ... [illegible] ... Boston ... [illegible] ... Boston ... [illegible] ... Boston

15,000 WORKERS IN TOMORROW'S LABOR PARADE

Governor and Mayor to Review Line; Special Features Are Promised in Floats.

Fifteen thousand organized wage workers are to take part in Labor Day parade tomorrow. The line of march is 10 miles long.

Made up of delegates from locals, the men and women workers in the line are expected to number 20,000, showing the strength of organized labor in this city.

John J. Barry, president of the Boston Central Labor Union, chief marshal of the parade, is the man who will have charge of the turning out of the men, and he is to be one of the best known men in the city.

Governor Walsh and Mayor Curley, marching side by side, will review the parade from the reviewing stand in front of the Parker House, and Mayor Curley will have the honor of leading the parade, as it will be the first one in which he will participate since he became chief executive of the city.

The chief marshal's aides will be on duty at the starting point on Beacon street, Charles street, and Park square, and will see that the various locals are lined up in the proper order. They will gather principally in the Public Garden, Boylston street, Tremont street, Columbus avenue, Clarendon street and Park square.

PARADE STARTS AT 10 O'CLOCK.

At 10 o'clock the head of the big parade will start from Beacon street and pass through the Public Garden to Charles street, to Park square, to Columbus avenue, to Tremont street, to Boylston street, to Washington street, to Boylston street, to Tremont street, to Beacon street and to the starting point, Beacon street.

The position of honor at the head of the marching organizations will be given to the Boston Central Labor Union and the Building Trades Department, designated the Typographical Union, with the members of the Cold Storage Engineers and Firemen's local.

Interspersed between the various bands there will be a number of floats, carrying pretty girls in white and a number of automobiles containing the officers of the various unions and their respective delegates to the convention this week.

This feature of the parade is expected to be a most attractive one, and a number of prizes will be awarded by the judges for the most artistic floats.

In the parade the Boston Typographical Union, the Boston Women's Suffrage Association and the Waitresses' Union will be represented in the parade.

Miss Annie M. Smith, president of the Telephone Operators' Union, will be seated at a table on the platform of the reviewing stand. The Typographical Union will be represented by Miss Mary Murphy, daughter of the late Mrs. Addie Kenney Murphy, who was a Boot & Shoe Worker. The Bookbinders' Union will be represented by Miss Mary Woods. The Garment Workers' Union will be represented by Miss Charlotte Kane.

In the center of the platform will be the figure of Justice, holding the scales in one hand and the sword in the other. This float will be in charge of Miss Anna Bonner, of the Waitresses' Union, who is a member of the executive board of the Central Labor Union and the executive board of the Massachusetts Equal Suffrage League.

In front of Miss Bonner will be a group of women and in front of them another figure representing Labor. The woman will be dressed in white, her dress reaching to the ground, and the figure of Labor will be in the American flag, and will represent [illegible]. On each side of the figure will be a group of ten "Babes in the Woods," one for women [illegible] of the four principal unions in the Federation of Labor who are [illegible] for Women.

OFFICIALS OF THE PARADE.

International Vice President Henry P. Jennings of the Typographical Union and vice president of the Federation of Labor, will be [illegible] marshal. Leaving N. McCarty, New York, chief marshal of the A. F. of L., will be the marshal of the [illegible] parade.

The marshals on duty will be made up as follows: Marshal, Joseph A. Mullen; Stablemen's Union, James A. Wagon Workers' Union, Thomas F. Horseshoers' Union, Frederick Leland, Painters' Union, Nicholas J. K. Morse, Bridge Workers' Union, Michael McFarland, Boot & Shoe Workers'; M. Gibney, Laundry Workers' Union, James [illegible]; Metal Workers' Union, John Moore; Electrical Workers' Union, Joseph Glavin, Steamfitters' Union, Joseph Heddell, Hoisting & Portable Engineers' Union, Thomas F. Cutters' Union, Herman [illegible]; Engineers' Union, [illegible].

The Central Labor Union staff will be composed of Harry Bridges of the Typographical Union; J. Walter Shaw, of Local [illegible]; E. W. [illegible] of the Blacksmiths; [illegible]; Retail Clerks' Union, Fred [illegible]; Electrical Workers' Union, [illegible]; Teamsters' Union, [illegible]; Car Men; [illegible]; Painters' Joint Council; [illegible]; Cigar Makers' Union, [illegible]; Cigar Factory Workers' Union, Frank [illegible]; Hoisting Engineers' Union, Peter Mulle [illegible]; Pavement Engineers' Union, Area [illegible]; Ryan, Hoisting & Portable Engineers' Union 8572; Lewis R. Sullivan, Bartenders' Union 77; William Kobs, Bottlers' and Drivers' Union; Mabel Gillespie, Building Cleaners' Union.

Two band parties will be furnished by the Boston Labor Day Musical Band playing from [illegible] to 3.30 to 4.30 o'clock. Music will be furnished at Pearce's Band Headquarters, at the same time.

Fr. Graham Speaks on "Organization"

Rev. John J. Graham, C. S. S. R., of St. James' Church, Haverhill, will be the guest of Merrimack Court, M. C. O. F., at its next meeting in Grattan Hall, Haverhill, Thursday evening. At the conclusion of the business meeting a literary and musical program will be provided. Father Graham will deliver an address on "Organization."

Charles E. Osgood Host to G. O. P. Leaders McCall and Big Party Royally Entertained

Charles E. Osgood, Miss Ruth McCall, Mrs. Osgood and Samuel W. McCall, reading from left to right, photographed at Villa Massapoag, Mr. Osgood's Sharon estate, yesterday.

[illegible] of several of the [illegible] Republican leaders [illegible] Sharon estate of Charles E. Osgood, [illegible] Mr. Osgood's guests [illegible] Samuel W. McCall, [illegible] Miss Ruth McCall, [illegible] Mrs. Osgood. [illegible] Mr. Osgood's guests [illegible] Mr. McCall [illegible] Miss Ruth McCall [illegible] Mrs. Osgood

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WHY NERO FIDDLED WHILE ROME BURNED

The Emperor Nero Playing the Lyre While Rome Burned—By Jan Styka.

Nero at the Roman Circus.

THAT the Emperor Nero "fiddled while Rome Burnt" is one of the most familiar and popular of historical legends. Nearly everybody, including the best historians, has assumed that the Roman tyrant acted in this manner in order to show his supreme nonchalance and coolousness and his fantastic devotion to music and the arts.

Now modern historical school has turned its searchlight, the scientific method unknown to earlier generations, upon this episode, and has shown that the traditional view of Nero's conduct is entirely wrong, and that he fiddled in accordance with ancient religious rites in order to placate the gods who had shown anger at the burning of the city.

There is incontrovertible evidence that a large part of Rome was burnt in 64 A. D. There is also credible evidence that Nero played upon a lute or lyre during the fire. It was a stringed instrument struck with the hand which he played, for our present violin was not then invented. According to one version, the fire was started by a festivity ordered by Nero, and in order to appease the anger of the people he blamed it on the poor Christians, who were then coming into prominence in Rome.

Henryk Sienkiewicz in "Quo Vadis" has rather well expressed the traditional view of Nero's conduct during the fire. He writes:

"Then, passing the Clivus Delphini, Nero ascended the Appian aqueduct on steps prepared for him purposely, and after him followed the Augustians and a choir of singers, bearing citharae, lutes and other musical instruments.

"The people pointed at him from afar with their fingers. In the distance fiery serpents were hissing, and the ancient and most sacred edifices were aflame; the Temple of Hercules, erected by Evander, and the Temple of Jupiter, the Temple of Luna, built by Servius Tullius, were burning; through waving flames the Capitol appeared at intervals; the soul of Rome was burning.

"But he, Nero, stood there with a lute in his hand, with the expression of a tragedian on his face, and with thoughts, not of his perishing country, but of his appearance and of the pathetic words with which he might best describe the grandeur of the catastrophe, rouse the most admiration and get the warmest plaudits."

Professor Huelsen, one of the most distinguished Roman archaeologists, has now demolished the tradition that Nero acted in this way. His latest contribution on the subject is published in the "Bolettino dell' Associazione Archeologico" of Rome. First of all he discusses a recent theory of Signor Profumo that Nero burnt up the city for sanitary reasons. He shows this to be absurd, because Nero had no sanitary ideas.

Then he discusses the explanations put forward at various times that Nero himself started the fire for other reasons and that the Christians started it.

His investigation indicates that the beginning of the fire was accidental, but we have no proof that it was not helped along by various persons for special reasons of their own.

Finally we come to Professor Huelsen's explanation of the true reason why Nero indulged in music while the city of his ancestors was burning up:

"When the fire had run its course Nero, meaning, sought to appease the wrath of the manifestly irate gods by the prescribed sacrificial feasts—ceremonies in which he took the histrionic part so congenial to him. Hence the legend of his fiddling or performing on the lyre during the conflagration. Based, as it is, on the mythopoeic tendency of popular fiction strengthened by fixing on the very tower which witnessed his display—a tower which we have shown was to be a purely medieval structure—the ostentation of the Christians from the sacrificial feasts in question no doubt confirmed the suspicion or report that theirs was in the first instance the kindling hand, and hence the popular pagan belief that the fire was all their doing."

The legend of Nero's performance on this occasion is very much like a description of an ancient Roman performing on a sacrificial altar.

The tower on which he is said to have stood might have been actually an altar such as are to be seen in old Roman sculptures.

The Emperor as "Pontifix Maximus" was a high priest. The lyre, which Nero is said to have played was also associated with Apollo, who was depicted with this instrument on the carvings of ancient altars.

We now see that the much maligned Nero may really have been a very conscientious ruler with a deep sense of his religious obligations.

NEW DISCOVERIES ALL OVER THE EARTH

Interesting New Discoveries About Our CHINS

W[illegible] you possess a [illegible]? What is [illegible]? These are [illegible] interesting questions that science is now trying to answer. [illegible] Dickson, an anthropologist in a [illegible] through the Smithsonian Institution says that the prominence of the [illegible] is due to the purpose of enabling [illegible] to talk.

[illegible] would be explained as an essential [illegible] for articulate speech. [illegible] appear that [illegible] a stronger talking [illegible] to accentuate significance than is [illegible].

The chin, however, one should realize that a [illegible] are bony projections [illegible] and [illegible] a fleshy pad which consists of fatty tissue and [illegible] cushion like compartments [illegible] cushioning structures the pads on the ends of [illegible] and toes.

[illegible] for this pad is a matter [illegible] If the muscles in your chin happen to [illegible] other in such a way as to leave a little hollow [illegible] the middle, you call it a "dimple." Such is [illegible] esteemed by women the most desirable of all beauty marks.

A dimple in the chin is a sort of anatomical freak very unusual, and, like other physicial eccentricities, is apt to be inherited. Thus a daughter may inherit such a dimple from her father—less often from her mother.

Not one girl in 10,000 has a chin dimple. Indeed, this kind of dimple is much more frequent in men than in women. It has furthermore, the peculiarity of [illegible] whereas other dimples come and go [illegible] incidental and by the way.

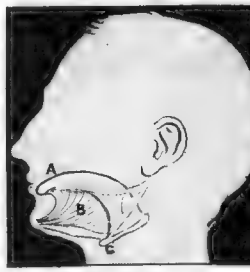
The chin, says Dr. Robinson, is for talking, and, to understand it in this aspect, one should view it not from the outside, but from the inside. To do this, of course, one must [illegible] of a human skull, which reveals the inner structure.

When the jawbone is turned around and looked at from the back, one notices two peculiar bony prominences half way between the rim of the central toothless [illegible] lower edge of the jawbone. These are points of attachment for a little muscle which has no connection with the tongue.

In the lower animals this muscle is found, but is merely rudimentary. In man it is quite complex, being composed of a series of muscular strips which are to all intents and purposes separate muscles, able to work more or less independently of each other.

This little muscle—known by Robinson, is the responsible of man's ability in the rapid use of words. Rapid speakers frequently talk at a rate of 150 words a minute, and it is possible to articulate clearly at a speed of 250 words. If the action of the tongue in speaking words a minute be analyzed it is found that at least 500 different movements and adjustments are required—eight or nine, that is to say, in every second.

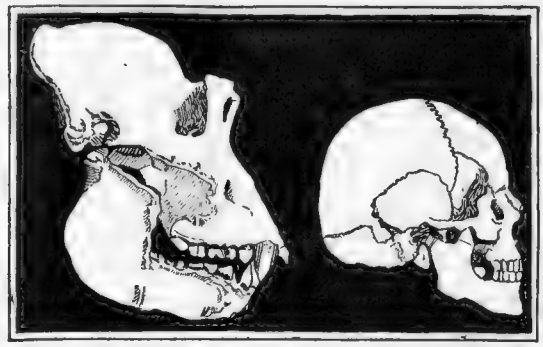
Such movements do not follow each other in the fanlike fashion of the piston beats of an engine [illegible] are continually varying in [illegible] What wonder, then, that [illegible] sometimes goes wrong momentarily, with the result of a stutter or stammer?



Drawing Showing the Location of the Useful Little Muscles for Which Our Chins Furnish "Engine Room."

A—Tongue.
B—Genio Glossus Muscle.
C—Hyoid Bones, One of the Muscle's Supports.

How They Provide ENGINE ROOM for the Wonderful Little MUSCLE That Moves 500 DIFFERENT WAYS A MINUTE When We Talk



How Man's Chin Compares with a Gorilla's.

"The Gorilla, Having No Genio Glossus or Speech Muscle in His Lower Jaw, Has No Use for the Prominent Chin Which Man Has.

It might be answered, "How is a phonograph able to talk? It has no chin, either."

The mechanism concerned, in either case, is different. We all know about that of the talking machine, and how it works. As for the parrot, he has, deep down below his breastbone, a wonderfully elaborate sound-producing apparatus, almost as different from any possessed by ourselves as is the mechanism of the phonograph. That parrot and phonograph can speak merely proves that there are other ways of doing it. Man has had to build up his own talking machinery out of such structures as nature provided him with.

Primitive man was not much of a conversationalist. Yelps and grunts and guttural sounds must have made up the bulk of his talk, such as it was. Hence it is not surprising to find that the jaws of very ancient human beings that have been dug up show that their owners had no chins worth mentioning. The development of the chin must have advanced with improvement in talking power.

It is an old story that the development of a child reproduces in a manner the anatomical history of the human race. In a small boy or girl the "genio-glossus" muscle is a mere rudiment, it develops as the child grows into the adult.

But, says Dr. Robinson, in a definite it never does develop. Intimately connected as it is with the faculty of speech, a dumb person has no use for it.

As soon as the chin came to be a prominent feature of the human face, it needed a pad for its protection. When it first made its appearance, this word was a place of tumult and hard knocks. In the prize ring to-day it is a well recognized fact that a blow on the chin represents the quickest and most effective way of putting the adversary hors de combat.

The bony structure of prehistoric human jaws was of astonishing massiveness and strength. They were buttressed, as if to withstand terrific violence. But when chins began to be worn, nature was obliged to furnish pads for them—to which circumstance Dr. Robinson attributes the origin of the fleshy covering that adorns this part of the face to-day, beautifying its contour.

Oddly enough, and for some reason quite unexplained, the nearest resemblance to the human chin is found in some of the most ancient reptiles yet discovered—strange and primitive creatures whose remains have been unearthed on the shores of the northern Dwina. It is not to be imagined that they could talk, for they had no brains to speak of. Their chins, which are strikingly human-like, must have been meant by nature for some entirely different purpose.

How AIR Is Sold for ICE CREAM

[illegible] man from whom you buy ice cream may [illegible] in making it the [illegible] and it [illegible] not [illegible] cream you [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

Cavalieri's Broken Heart Drives Her to the Trenches

PHOTO © BY MATZENE CHICAGO.

Lucien Muratore, Whose "Inconsiderate" Conduct Toward Cavalieri Broke Her Heart and Sent Her to the Trenches.

PHOTO © BY DAVIS & SICKENBERGER N.Y.

Mme. Cavalieri, the World's Greatest Living Beauty, as She Was When She Became Mme. Muratore.

The Beautiful, Classic, but Saddened Face of Cavalieri, from a Recent Photograph.

The True Story of How the World's Greatest Living Beauty Is Seeking Forgetfulness from the Cruel Memories of Her Latest Uncongenial Husband

LINA CAVALIERI, the most famous of living beauties, has gone to the Italian frontier to become a nurse for her wounded countrymen and their foes.

A patriotic act, you say? A tender, womanly deed? It is both; yes. But not alone these. What sent the incomparable Cavalieri to the front is to her more than love of country, more than pitying womanliness. She has gone to the trenches to try to heal, and mend, her broken heart.

Life has disappointed La Belle Cavalieri. Marriage has disappointed her. Robert Winthrop Chanler, to whom she was briefly wedded, disappointed her. Lucien Muratore, or marriage, or love, or both of the last combined in the tenor spouse, have proved her latest and greatest disappointment.

That which France denied her own country has granted. For half a year the beautiful one has been on her knees to the allies to permit her to serve the cause as a nurse. That was all she said: "I would serve your cause as a nurse." But France for two reasons declined her offer. France, as other countries involved in the great carnival of human slaughter, is discovering that pretty, pampered women who attached themselves to the hospitals in field or camp are more earnest than they are helpful. Trained nurses, of grimmer quality, complain that the soft-handed women of undisciplined lives are a hindrance to efficiency. They faint when a man is carried in minus an eye or a feature. They sicken at sight of blood. They are flung into hysterics by the sound of groans.

That is what the nurses assert. A little discount may be made for nerves at the tension which those of the trained nurses reach. But it plainly represents the attitude of the hospital graduates and experience-seasoned nurses. They are a bit impatient with the lily-handed women who offer their aid.

But there was another reason why France declined the services at the sick bed of the lovely Cavalieri. France loves Ita Muratore, Lucien Muratore, the husband of La Cavalieri, is one of the foremost tenors of France. Repeatedly has it been said that Cavalieri had shown petulance toward him in public. Paris knows that it is the lovely one's caprice to behave imperiously toward her lord.

In Paris they revel, in the few relaxed moods that permit revelling, in a word borrowed from their English allies to describe the relations of meek men and imperious wives. The word is 'henpecked.' Paris applies it to Muratore and his celebrated wife. France does not want its tenor made unhappy. Tenors are rare plants in the garden of music. They must be cherished. Marital unhappiness affects the voice. Should Cavalieri desert her Muratore who knows? His voice might desert him, too, or it might be his miserable fancy to sing no more. His vocal chords might go into mourning. Politely, therefore, but firmly, France declined her services.

La Belle Cavalieri bethought her then of her own country, Italy, at which she had been for some mysterious reason piqued; Italy, which she said she would never again revisit, Italy might accept the remainder of the life of her sorrowing daughter.

To an officer at Rome she wrote. Once he had melted as wax in her hands. He would remember? He would understand. Perhaps. Silence for a time. Then a letter from the officer, brief, but hopeful. "I shall do my best! Wait." More silence. Long, eager waiting by the prima donna, who sang no longer because her heart was heavy. And then the summons.

Lina Cavalieri Muratore packed away all her priceless gowns, like cobwebs of silver and gold; all her frost-like laces, all her jewels that were like tiny moons and stars. She closer her chateau, to which she had been wont to fly when she thought she required solitude. With one trunk, instead of the thirty with which she crossed the Atlantic, and dressed severely in black, she took train from Paris for Rome. She had had her imperious way. She had gone to the trenches.

It mattered little to her, she told the two or three friends who accompanied her to the station, whether or not she returned.

"I want to forget," she said; "and I am willing to be forgotten."

It cannot be said of Lucien Muratore that he has been unfaithful. It pleased Cavalieri to be enraged when Fate, the bungler, placed Muratore and his former wife on the same stage at a concert in America, after he had taken Lina Cavalieri for his second spouse. Of a certainty this was Fate's fault, not Muratore's. But it put his second and more beautiful wife in a rage. Rare tears, then sullenness, the cycle of irritable wifehood. Muratore thought of the martyrs and sighed. Then again began the cycle. It was when rage had subsided and tears had dried, in the sullenness that is like the ebb of the tide, that Signor and Signora Muratore sailed from America for France, and in her jealous the bride railed at marriage—yes, and at love.

"Happiness! In marriage! You who expect that are chasing the mirage."

Her face was turned absolutely toward the sea. Her husband gazed pensively upon her beautiful profile with an aggrieved, husbandly, how-can-I-please-her expression. "I have never known peace," exclaimed Cavalieri. And they sailed away. But not, it appears, to peace.

From their home, the house which Cavalieri owned before he wed her, came rumors of lickerings with Lucien Muratore.

"But when was marriage like a mill pond? That would be abominable because uninteresting," said Paris.

Paris remembered what Cavalieri had long held about marriage for she did not early begin her marrying.

"I shall never marry," she had said, "for the very best of reasons. What sort of man would marry a star of the stage? Either he would be a commanding personage who would hold her leave her triumphs forever or he would be a poor creature suitable only to carry her shawl and travelling bag. I should hate the one and despise the other. No, for Cavalieri there would be no happiness in marriage."

Yet Cavalieri did marry. First, she took for a husband the eccentric painter Robert Winthrop Chanler, Sheriff of Dutchess County and reputed possessor of many millions. It was not long before the American prima donna discovered that her husband was uncongenial.

"He has so loud a voice. He looks and behaves like a big, shaggy bear. And he finds fault with me, Cavalieri. He complains when old friends call upon me," she said in furious amazement.

The American had, indeed said harsh things when he called at a hospital and found a Russian prince at his bride's bedside. The prince had retreated, albeit, with smiles and bows. Her husband had remained to "make a scene" that caused her head to ache. And she had bade him begone.

And there was Alexandre, her son, sixteen and tall and handsome, a larger replica of herself. The American disliked him, resented him, would have none of him, which was, the diva thought, unreasonable treatment of one accustomed in all things to having her own way.

And there was the money. Ah, the money! The american had promised her everything, and had not her dear American friend, Mrs. Benjamin Guinness, told her he was of the American aristocracy and had dollars that could not be counted, so many there were? And Mrs. Guinness, who lived in the beautiful house on Washington Square where artists and society met, assuredly Mrs. Guinness knew.

A brief honeymoon in Paris and Chanler sailed for New York. Cavalieri investigated. She learned that most of the property he had made over to her was in trust. Her husband was thoughtless in matters of money. Which to Lina Cavalieri was a strong point in uncongeniality.

She found him so uncongenial that he never returned to Paris and the intervention of her brother, Oreste, and of numberous lawyers was needed to "adjust differences." At last it was announced that "differences had been adjusted," but only in a monetary way. Cupid, alarmed by the intensity of the uncongeniality, spread his wings for flight.

Said Cavalieri: "A woman must marry one of her own class and tastes."

"Ah!" said Paris, brightening. "She means Muratore."

And so, it seems, she did, but Muratore, whose voice had been compared with Marconi, "that could soothe a soul in purgatory," was still married.

In time that due, or overdue disability was removed. Muratore, through the aid of the courts, was unmarried. And speedily Lina Cavalieri became Signora Muratore.

A year or two and now—the trenches. Why? The answer may be found in some oft-repeated reflections by Signora Muratore.

"I have had everything life has to give. By every rule and standard of the world I should have been happy. But listen to the truth as I shall speak it to you. The only happiness I have known has been in anticipation—anticipation of the things that I expected would bring happiness—and did not.

"My heart? Sometimes I have hated it, but I have always taken care of it. Love, of course, there has been. It has been oh-oh-oh an intermission in my artistic life. It is a brief word—a terrible thing.

"Love is a consuming fire. It sears on everything in one and gives back little—so little.

"Love is a torment, an exaction, a beautiful flower which secretes a poison. How, for instance, we learn to hate with piercing, nerve-tearing hatred, the faults of those we love.

"What are Muratore's faults? Paris that loves him, says he has none. They say he is the devoted lover of his wife. But in that may be his fault. For La Cavalieri has said that she wished a considerate comrade rather than an ardent lover.

At all events, Muratore is uncongenial her latest uncongenial companion—and she has fled him for the trenches—perhaps to death in the trenches. For the bullets of the enemy are inconsiderate, striking down the nurse instead of the soldier. Fate may again show herself the bungler.

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The Historic Cadenza in Rossini's Barber of Seville" Which Romani Is the First Tenor to Execute in the Original Key Since the Great Rubini. Note the E Above High C to Which the Arrow Points.

The Only Man Who Can Hit "High F"

Signor Enrico Caruso, as the Clown in "I Pagliacci," Whose Difficult High C-Sharp Now Becomes a Tame Affair.

A "Barber of Seville" Soprano Cadenza, as Sung By Frieda Hempel, in Which Two Long Trills Are Followed by a Sustained F Above High C—a Remarkable Feat Even for a Soprano. Yet the King's Tenor" Is Able to "Hit" That Same "F in Alt."

Giuliano Romani, the "King's Tenor," as Arturo in "I Puritani."

Frieda Hempel, the Beautiful German Coloratura Soprano Whose "Top Notes," Like Those of the "King's Tenor," Are Required in Restoring the "Lost Art" of the Classical Italian Opera.

The Extraordinary Vocal Machinery of Sig. Romani, the King of Italy's Favorite Tenor, Who Has Been Exempted from Military Duty by the King Himself to Save His Valuable High Notes

"ECCO Romani e il suo mi-naturale in altissimo!" That's what the opera-mad Italians of New York are saying—in plain English: "Behold Romani, and his most high E-natural!" And that is not exaggerating, either, for Giuliano Romani can "hit high F," and probably is the only tenor in the world who can do it.

Who is this Romani with a "top note which soars so far above Caruso's or of any other opera tenor of the present century? Well, in Italy he is known as the "King's Tenor." That is because the King of Italy—who is a first-class connoisseur—understands fully the rarity and the value of a voice that is equal to the great tenor roles of the classic Italian operas as originally written by their composers.

When the King heard Romani sing Rossini's "Barber of Seville," heard him execute smoothly and with ease the famous cadenza with its high C and its E-natural two full tones higher—something which had not been accomplished in the last eighty years of the history of opera—His Majesty promptly and personally exempted the singer from military duty. What were one man's services in this war compared with the value to the whole world of such a voice?

So Romani received the popular Italian title of the "King's Tenor," and broadly speaking, top notes to this country he was singing.

[illegible] Romani kept himself [illegible] which old [illegible] can [illegible] [illegible] New York Metropolitan Opera House, [illegible] top notch tenor [illegible] world?

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [

The Magnificent Prince Pignatelli-Has Only Twenty Eight Cents!

The Spectacular Career of This Glorious Specimen of Spanish Nobility Has Now Reached the Bankruptcy Courts--What Next?

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The Princess Pignatelli, Formerly Miss Ruth Waters, in Her Bathing Suit.

The Prince Pignatelli.

"What a Predicament for the Prince—Dreams of Millions in His Head, Wedded to an Heiress, Memories of the Colossal Greatness of His Ancestors—and Only Twenty-Eight Cents in His Pockets!"

AMERICAN girls—especially rich ones—have a striking example before them in the case of Princess and Prince Ludovico Pignatelli d'Aragon. Will they profit by it?

Prince Pignatelli d'Aragon, who was known as the most persistent heiress hunter that ever came to this country, and finally married Miss Ruth Waters, of Philadelphia, is now bankrupt and confesses that he has only twenty-eight cents.

One quarter and three pennies! This, the magnificent Prince deposed, is all he has in the world except about forty shirts, three overcoats and fourteen suits of clothes. The 28 cents reduce his liabilities from $46,545.60 to $46,545.32.

Thus the spectacular career of the Prince reaches another high light. Here are some of the other things that have made him notable.

He pursued Miss Mary Duke, the Tobacco Trust heiress, until he made himself ridiculous.

He attempted suicide in Paris, an attempt surrounded by some doubt and mystery.

He was expelled from Paris on the charge of keeping a gambling resort.

He has been held up at Ellis Island as an undesirable immigrant.

He has figured in fights and various turbulent episodes of New York night life.

A week or two ago the Prince filed a petition in bankruptcy in which he set forth that all he has in the world besides his clothes is twenty-eight cents.

It is only three years ago since the Prince's engagement to Miss Mary Duke, daughter of Benjamin N. Duke, of the Tobacco Trust, a $60,000,000 heiress, was announced, and although the report was subsequently denied, it was generally understood that the alliance was at one time never to really than the Duke now care to admit. Society believes that one of the largest fortunes in America was almost in the clutches of "The Twenty-eight Cent Prince."

The Prince is a member of the Spanish branch of an ancient Italian house, founded by Lucio Pignatelli, who was High Constable of the Kingdom of Naples in 1102. It furnished a Pope in the person of Pope Innocent, who reigned from 1691 to 1700. The additional name of Aragon comes through the marriage of Hector Pignatilli to Dona Giovana, daughter and heiress of Prince Diego d'Aragon, last of his line, the Aragon in question being not the Spanish province of that name, but an Italian town properly called "Arragona."

When the Prince first arrived here a few years ago, it soon became known that he was angling for an American fortune, and so many big fish nibbled at his bait that he had constantly to pull in his line. At that time he piled his skill in regions where some of the biggest fish were known to be, but he never quite succeeded in landing anything.

When he arrived, for instance, he had dangling at the end of his line a very beautiful specimen in the shape of Miss Helen Talbot, whom he then described as the most beautiful woman in America—but he lost her go.

At Hot Springs, a little later, he could have got all the fish he wanted. They nibbled so voraciously that he had to quit work to keep his hook baited, but the fish he was really after—Miss Mary Duke—got away from him.

The Prince was very much discouraged. He returned to Europe, where, disappointed at the poor results of all his angling, he tried to shoot himself.

After a while he decided to recoup his fortunes in another way. He established a gambling house in a spacious apartment on the Avenue de MacMahon. For that he was expelled from Paris on the ground that he was violating the laws on gambling.

Once again he came to America after humiliating experiences and with the Immigration Department, resumed his angling. This time he decided to try his piscatorial skill in new waters, the waters in question being the Waters family of Philadelphia. At that time Ruth Waters, daughter of wealthy ex-Senator Jason Waters and granddaughter of the late George Fox, a Philadelphia millionaire, was swimming about gayly, and before any one knew just what had happened she had swallowed the Prince's hook, line and sinker.

Prince Pignatelli had won his heiress, and a very wealthy one, perhaps, but an American heiress, anyway.

That was only last May. There was an elopement, a marriage, parental forgiveness and an end, apparently, of the Prince's troubles.

At least that was how society regarded the affair. Pignatelli had got his heiress, Ruth Waters had got her title, and the thoughtless perhaps expected that they would be happy.

And now, only four months later, the noble Prince is in the bankruptcy court with twenty-eight cents to represent his entire fortune.

Where are the Waters millions? Princess Pignatelli is still Princess Pignatelli, the Waters millions are still intact, but the Prince is bankrupt. How is it to be explained?

The answer is really very simple when one knows. And how much of an heiress the Prince really captured, Ruth Waters's grandfather, it is true, was immensely wealthy, and he left the bulk of his fortune to his daughter Bertha, who married G. Jason Waters, and is Ruth's mother. The fact is, however, that this fortune was so thoroughly tied up that even Mrs. Waters can't touch more than the income of it, and Ruth's share is even more effectively guarded.

When the Prince discovered that the fortune upon which it was thought he could lay his hands at will was not at all accessible, he acted very philosophically about it. There was an allowance from mother-in-law of $25 a week, but that was all.

The Prince started a chicken farm at Merrick, L. I. There was not much demand, however, for the princely eggs and he then engaged in the more sophisticated vocation of selling mechanical pianos, but even that means of livelihood hardly produced enough to maintain him in the style of living to which he had long been accustomed.

Pignatelli always had a penchant for fast driving. His fines for exceeding the speed limit on Long Island roads were so numerous that, it was said, some of the villages which proved [illegible] to regard him as a sort of public benefactor, but the [illegible] with which to pay them was not [illegible] as easily forthcoming as sympathy.

On one occasion, for instance, when he was held in $2[illegible] bail and was paroled in the custody of his lawyer because he did not have the cash available at the time, the Princess was compelled to send to Paris to get money to mamma for funds.

"Ludovico is temporarily short," she pleaded over the long distance phone, "and if we don't raise $700 by to-morrow, he will have to go to jail-ja-jail!"

Mamma Waters was obdurate.

"It's no use, my dear," she is reported to have replied, "you've had your regular allowance this month, and I simply won't put up another cent for 'Pig'!"

"All right, mamma, but why do you call Ludovico 'Pig' anyhow?"

"Why, my dear, I really didn't mean anything disrespectful—that's just short for Pignatelli, you know."

"It's not very dignified, mamma, and I just wish you wouldn't use that expression!"

"It may not be dignified, but it's certainly appropriate, my dear, because 'Pig' always is short, isn't he?"

The money was forthcoming despite mamma-in-law's apparent obduracy, and Pignatelli didn't have to go to jail, but the incident has recently been recalled to show what a hard course the Prince has had to row despite the fact—or, rather, because of the fact—that he had married an American heiress.

A year or so ago the Prince was in an automobile collision, in which the occupants of the other car were severely injured. One of them subsequently obtained a judgment against him for $15,000.

When he filed his petition in bankruptcy he included that judgment among his liabilities, the total of which amounted to some $46,000. All his assets consisted of 28 cents in cash, his clothes and a claim for $700.

It has been suggested that the filing of the petition was primarily intended to get rid of the $15,000 judgment, but whether that is the case or not, the fact is that the Prince has not the wherewithal to pay any of his debts, despite the fact that he is the husband of an American heiress.

The title "Prince" which this [illegible] team sports may sound attractive to daughters American girls, but it is to be remembered that there are seven brothers of the Pignatelli family to which he belongs, and that he is a younger son of a younger son. It is questioned whether the use of the title "Prince" by the younger members of a princely family is legitimate, and certainly some of the best families in Italy do not follow the practice.

The "Aragon" which the Prince adds to his name suggests that he is connected with the ancient Spanish royal family of Aragon from which the King of Spain is indirectly descended. This, too, is belied in part by the fact that the Prince happened to be born in Spain, but his family really has nothing to do with Aragon in Spain, but originated at a little place called Arragona in Sicily. Moreover, he is not royal.

Even if he were descended from the ancient extinct royal house of Aragon, which he could not be, it may reasonably be doubted whether he would be a welcome addition to our citizenship.

Farms Run by Electricity

THAT steam can no longer compete with electricity, even in the rural districts where the steam thresher has long been supreme, has been demonstrated by an association of farmers of the district between Walcott and Stockton, Indiana.

The association for years operated a steam threshing machine during the harvest season, but last year the engine began to show signs of trouble and it was found necessary to get some new apparatus for furnishing power. Sometime previous, an electric power company ran a 33,000 volt transmission line through four communities, namely, Blue Grass, Walcott, Stockton and Durant.

On the same [illegible] the company installed a 2,300 [illegible] primary line from which the farms along the route have been supplied light and power.

The establishment of this line suggested the use [illegible] strictly to the members of the association and when the steam engine was discarded a thirty horse-power, 220-volt, sixty-cycle single phase motor was purchased.

This, with transformer and other apparatus, is mounted on the steel truck of what had formerly been a community road engine.

Erected on the rear of the truck is a temporary ladder pole with cross arm which carries the 2,300 volt wires to the transformer. This contrivance was hooked to the pole line when the association was about to begin its fall threshing and practically no trouble was encountered thereafter.

With the use of electricity, a constant speed is secured and the danger from sparks or hot coals is done away with. The outfit cost the farmers $800 where a gasoline or steam engine would have cost between $1,800 and $2,500. Also, the farmers' bosses figures a twenty-five per cent saving in operating cost.

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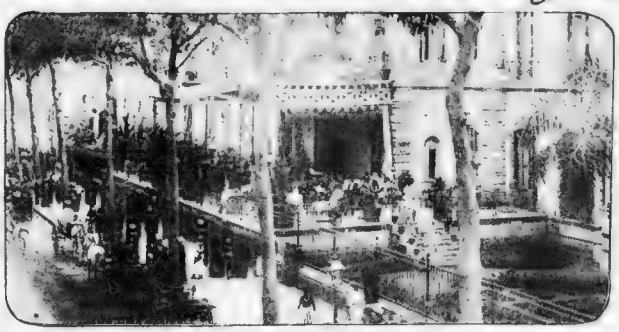
To Make The Holy Land The Worl

Jacob's Well, Where the Patriarch Rested.

Stables of Solomon. Holy Sepulchre Church.

The Pool of King Hezekiah.

Headwaters of the Jordan, Where a Hotel Will Be Built



Shepheard's Hotel, Cairo, a Famous Hostelry, Which It Is Planned to Duplicate on the Shores of the Sea of Galilee.

Locating Luxurious Hotels and Watering Places on the Sea of Galilee and Other Biblical Sites.

IT is generally agreed that the victory of the allies will result in freeing the Holy Land completely from the Turks, in opening it up to all civilized people as well as to the Hebrews, and in making it a safe, delightful and supremely interesting resort for tourists and travellers.

An enterprising British syndicate, backed by religious organizations, is already planning the network of resorts and railroad lines connecting them, with which they will cover the Holy Land after the war.

It is expected that Palestine will surpass Egypt as a resort for tourists, although that country, of course, has enjoyed such extraordinary popularity for many years. Shepheard's Hotel in Cairo has long been spoken of as the most fashionable gathering place for cosmopolitan Winter travellers. Plans are being made to create a similar establishment on the banks of the Sea of Galilee, on the hills outside Jerusalem, and probably in other parts of Palestine, while it is expected to build hostelries suited to all purses in various attractive and historic centres.

Palestine has a remarkably healthy climate, especially in Winter, having a very dry and clear air, due to the fact that the country is for the most part high.

The sacred associations of the country would undoubtedly be very helpful in attracting tourists from America and other Christian countries. In many cases there are the actual authentic ruins of Biblical times to be viewed; in others there are the extremely picturesque and romantic remains of the Crusading and other periods, and to these are added the glamor that an Oriental population always casts over its cities and countrysides.

Jerusalem, indeed, does not retain much of the original Biblical city, but the buildings of Roman and later times are exceedingly picturesque and interesting. The Christian tourist will welcome the privilege of walking in safety along the Via Dolorosa, which, according to tradition, is the road over which the Saviour passed on His way to the crucifixion.

Jerusalem, in spite of all changes, remains not only the most sacred but one of the striking and beautiful sites in the world. The opportunity of visiting the scenes of the Ministry of the Saviour and the Apostles will surely attract thousands of visitors from all civilized lands.

On the Mount of Olives and other hills surrounding Jerusalem are splendid sites for modern hotels of the most attractive type.

Palestine, while in the sub-tropical zone, is made livable by its mountains. The average annual temperature is but 70 degrees Fahrenheit. On the plain near the Mediterranean Sea citrons, oranges, melons and palms grow in great luxuriance, while if one desires cooler temperature he has but to go up the mountains to find an average temperature of 62 degrees. Snow falls occasionally, but it only lies for a day or two. In the upper regions the traveller will find the vine, the fig tree and the olive in great abundance, for the syndicate will replant all the waste spaces and help to redevelop the resources of the country.

Fishing Where St. Peter Fished and the Saviour Walked the Waters

The rainy season is over by the end of November, and what the Bible calls the "latter rains" cease in April.

One of the most elaborate hotels is planned near the hot springs of El Hamma, not far from Tiberias, where the water, as it gushes from the earth, reaches a temperature of 140 degrees. These baths have been used by the ancients and moderns for many centuries, but will now be utilized by travellers as never before, taking the place for most Europeans of the German bathing places, which will naturally be avoided by citizens of the present allied countries for years after the war.

Other hotels will also be established at the different hot springs, such as those near Callirhoe, on the Sea of Galilee and especially west of the Dead Sea, where the waters are highly impregnated with sulphur.

The Sea of Galilee itself will furnish a most advantageous site for a great hotel, or even a number of them. It is thirteen miles long and seven miles wide. Upon it motor boats will ply, and here the tourists may fish, as did Peter in Bible times, for there are still many kinds of fish in its waters. It will prove of especial interest to the Christian traveller because of its association with the life of Jesus. It was the waves of the Sea of Galilee which He stilled, and by its shores He often preached to the fisherfolk and other common people.

The tourist will perhaps be most interested in going all around the Sea of Galilee, finding Bethsaida, where Jesus fed the multitude of five thousand people on loaves and fishes. Near Tiberias, on this sea or lake, will stand the great new hotel, where thousands are to be fed and entertained. On the other side is the western Bethsaida, to which Jesus sent the people after the miracle, according to Mark vi, 45. Here, on a little promontory running out into the lake, the visitor will see the actual ruins of the original synagogue of Capernaum in which Jesus preached of the Prophets nearly nineteen hundred years ago.

Judea has been called the "Heart of Palestine," but it is only a small part of it, though most important on account of its Old Testament associations. It is the district of which Jerusalem is the centre. It is a great isolated plateau, different in many ways from the neighboring Samaria.

Picnic Places in the Famous Vineyard of Naboth

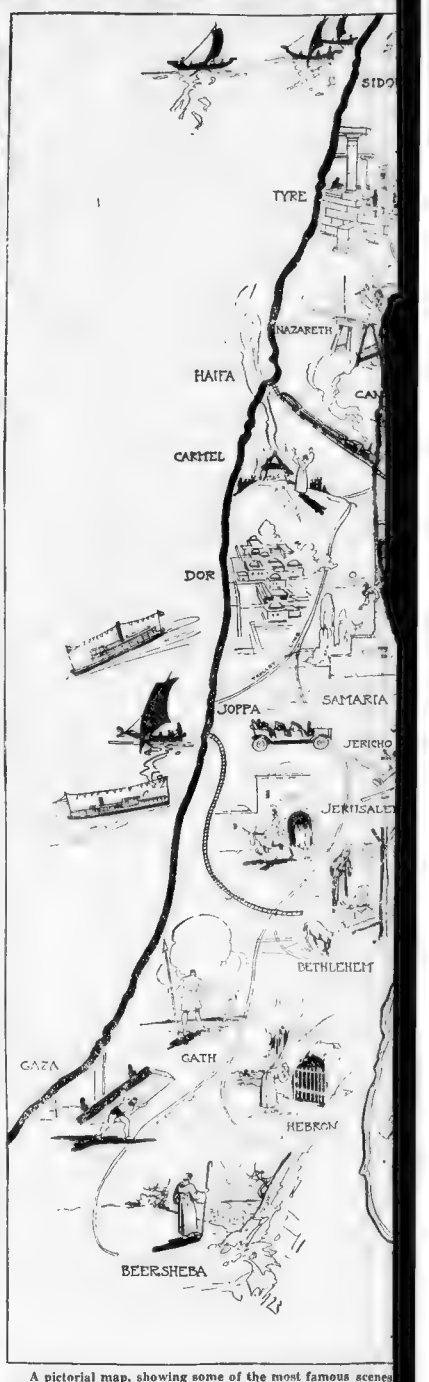
If the pilgrim ascend to Jezreel, in northern Samaria, he is upon the ground where the Philistines defeated Saul, and he fell upon his sword. There is the beautiful vineyard which belonged to Naboth and was coveted by Ahab and Jezebel, leading to their downfall. Farther south he will find Dothan, where Joseph's brethren cast him into the pit and afterward sold him to the merchants on their way to Egypt. There are beautiful fertile plains lying amid low hills or treeless mountains. Little villages cling to the hillsides, terraced for sparse cultivation.

Three or four miles from Samaria, to the north, lie treeclad slopes, with apricots, figs and olive trees, and there are the ruins of the ancient Roman theatre and tomb of Sebastiyeh. Not far away is Nablus, the ancient Sichem, lying in the narrow valley, well supplied with water, wedged in between the mountains Ebal and Gerizim. In spite of the mountainous character of Samaria it may be traversed in any direction very easily.

It is an interesting trip, which will be made possible on the new trolley line along the coast, to pass through the well-watered strip of the Philistine Plain. It is but fifteen miles wide and a hundred miles long. There Samson tied firebrands to foxes' tails to burn the standing crops of the Philistines. It was only during the reigns of David and Solomon that the Hebrew kings ruled over this plain.

Some writers have compared Palestine with California, both as to climate and conformation. The western highland of Palestine corresponds with the "Coast Ranges" of California. In the district of Lebanon in the Holy Land great natural bridges, magnificent springs and giant cedars remaining from forests which once were dense, are comparable with the superb scenery and giant redwoods of California.

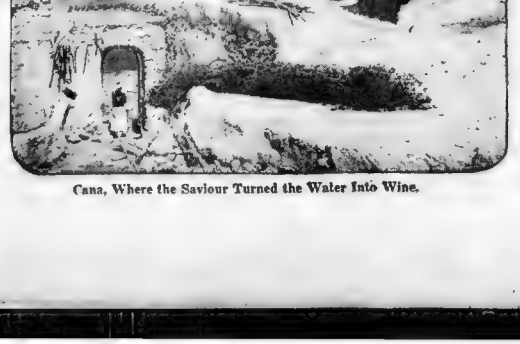
The great topographic diversity of Palestine goes far toward explaining its history. The plateaus of the Vosges in Alsace and the Harts in Germany may well be compared with those of Judea, Samaria and Galilee. Those of the Black Forest and Odenwald on the east of the Rhine correspond in many respects to Moab. But the climate of Palestine is its chief charm, and will help materially to make it the greatest resort in the world, especially as this is coupled with the great and grand associations of the birth and development of the two great world religions, Judaism and Christianity.



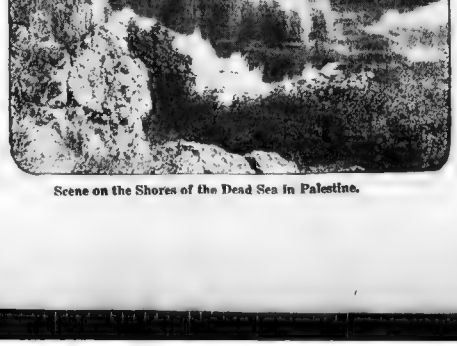
A pictorial map, showing some of the most famous scenes plans to make them accessible to American and other tourist automobiles and luxurious hotels.

The localities illustrated on the map are:

SIDON, the greatest seaport of the ancient world, mentioned in the Bible for wicked idolatry.
DAMASCUS, where St. Paul was converted to Christianity.
TYRE, city of King Hiram, who furnished the materials for Solomon's Temple.
THE WATERS OF MEROM BY THE JORDAN, which will become a modern watering place.
NAZARETH, where the Saviour passed His boyhood.
SEA OF GALILEE, scene of the Saviour's ministry, which will now be a great attraction for tourists.
CANA, scene of the wedding where Christ changed the water into wine.
CARMEL, where the Prophet Elijah was carried up to heaven in a chariot of fire.
SAMARIA, containing the ruins of the palace from which wicked Queen Jezebel was thrown out of the window.

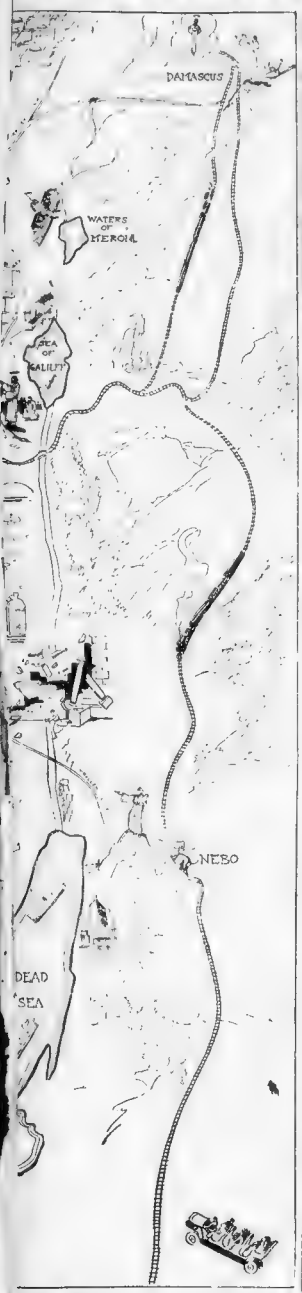


Cana, Where the Saviour Turned the Water Into Wine.



Scene on the Shores of the Dead Sea in Palestine.

d's Greatest Vacation Resort If The Allies Win



of Bible History and how the English syndicate by railroads, trolleys, steamboats, sightseeing

Where King Joshua defeated his enemies.
OF JERICHO, whose walls were overthrown miraculously the blowing of trumpets.
, the port by which tourists will approach Jerusalem.
ALEM, scene of the Crucifixion and the most sacred ints in Christian history.
-EHEM, where the Saviour was born in a manger.
the mountain from which Moses viewed the Promised nd he was not allowed to enter.
DEAD SEA, a remarkable body of salt water on which eamboats will run regularly.
where David slew the giant Goliath.
the city whose gates were carried off by Samson.
SHEBA, the southernmost point of Palestine in King vid's time.
ON, Burial place of Abraham and the patriarchs.

Pool of Siloam, Where People Were Cured of Their Ills in Bible Times.

The Via Dolorosa, Along Which the Saviour Passed on His Way to the Crucifixion.

Fountain of the Apostles on the Road to Jericho.

How the Sacred Scenes of the Holy Land Will Be Linked Together by Railroads and Trolleys

THE task of opening up the Holy Land to civilization falls naturally into two divisions—the locating of hotels at suitable and healthful sites and the creation of a system of railway and trolley lines and steamboats that will enable the traveller to reach all parts of the country safely and easily.

An outline has already been given on this page of the delightful and luxurious resorts which will be built. The problem of transportation and communication will be dealt with in a thoroughly comprehensive manner.

Soon after the war started religious bodies in England made an informal proposition to their co-religionists in the United States to obtain joint control of Palestine. It was suggested that the Holy Land possessed tourist-drawing qualities enjoyed by no other country, and offered extraordinary opportunity for development through the modernizing of intercity transportation facilities.

There are to be rapid-transit trunk lines connecting Damascus, Nazareth and Jerusalem. A branch line is to draw Mount Hermon close to Damascus. Mount Carmel is to be brought within easy distance of Nazareth. Trolleys are to take Jerusalem visitors on excursions to Bethlehem, Bethany and Jericho.

All of this, the English propagandists said, would prove the greatest missionary movement for the Christian religion conceivable.

Those who are planning to develop the Holy Land in this way are greatly helped by the most perfect survey ever made of Palestine, which was carried out by Lieutenant Kitchener, now Field Marshal Earl Kitchener, and head of the British War Office, in 1877. He then completed the work, which had been begun by other hands, for the Palestine Exploration Fund, and the results of the splendid and thorough work were published in a series of twenty-eight maps, which present every detail of every square mile of the Holy Land, showing depressions and elevations, mountains and forests, streams and lakes.

With this as a basis the projectors are sitting in London, mapping out precisely where trolley roads will be built, what side trips they will offer, what hotels will be erected and where, and the boats that will have to be built and operated on the Dead Sea, on the Sea of Galilee and on the River Jordan wherever it is navigable.

Instead of having to travel on camels or horses, and being exposed to dangerous attacks from the Bedawin, who do not hesitate now to levy tribute upon small parties of travellers whenever they are encountered, there will be trolley lines to all parts of the country, main lines and branch roads, made especially easy because of the short distances to be travelled from place to place.

Trolley Lines to Bethlehem and the Church Above the Manger

Jerusalem has but 60 000 population, and it is said that there are at least fifty languages spoken there. It is the most mixed population of any city in the world. The chief seaport, Joppa, has 45,000 inhabitants, and is the next largest city to Jerusalem.

Here the tourists will land either in the Spring or Winter, and take the railway to Jerusalem, which has been running since 1892, making five stops at various villages on this short trip. There is at present only one other railway in all Palestine, and that runs from Haifa, a smaller and more northern port, through the valley of Esdraelon, almost touching the Sea of Galilee, and then running over the Jordan and connecting with the Hajaz Railway to Damascus.

The syndicate that is about to make Palestine over into a great centre for tourists, will first parallel all of the existing carriage roads with trolley roads, as being cheap in construction and economical in operation. The roadbed is practically ready, with some few fillings and stronger bridges to be built. The first line will be from Joppa to Haifa, a beautiful trip along the seashore, with the Mediterranean to the west.

There will be another road from Joppa to Gaza, that ancient stronghold of the Philistines, where Samson carried off the city gates on his shoulders. This line will run along the seashore, through the magnificent plain of Sharon, one of the most fertile and luxuriant spots in all Palestine.

The road from Jerusalem to Bethlehem will be the most popular of all the lines. Every traveller will wish to see the church that stands above the manger in which the Saviour was born, and the cave of the shepherds near there, from which they saw the star that guided them to the manger.

There will be a branch road to Hebron, where Abraham lived, the great southern centre, in which some scholars believe that the sacred books of the Jews were kept. There will be another branch, running over to Gaza, and from Gaza another branch will lead to Beersheba, the southernmost city of importance in the olden times, then to Gath, where Goliath lived until slain by valiant little David.

Type of Excursion Boat to Be Used on Galilee.

Harnessing the Sacred Jordan to Provide the Electric Power

The palatial hotels now being planned in London will follow the models of the great modern hotels in Egypt, but be on a more elaborate and luxurious scale. Every comfort and elegance possible will be at hand, from swimming pools to magnificent gardens of waving palms and pomegranates. The power for driving the trolley cars and for lighting the hotels will be largely drawn from the waterfalls of the River Jordan. A French company had already begun work upon a power station, to be erected just above the Sea of Galilee, and this will be carried to quick completion as soon as peace is declared. Enormous power has been going to waste here for many centuries, simply because the unprogressive Mohammedans did not know how to utilize what was at hand.

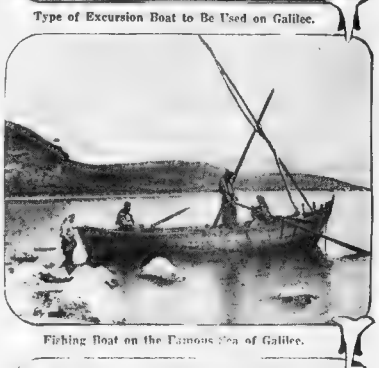
At the Lake of Huleh, known in the Bible as the Waters of Merom, the water is at the level of the Mediterranean Sea, but in the space of only six miles it falls to a depth of seven hundred feet below sea level. The power thus exerted is many hundred thousand horsepower, and when caught will serve to run the trolley cars, light hotels, and even cities; in fact, furnish light and power for many new industries which will come with the introduction of European methods and machinery.

Then the traveller may travel by trolley from Tiberias to Nazareth, and after visiting the site of the carpenter shop at the latter place in which Jesus worked, make his way to the westward to see the port of Haifa, in all its old world quaintness. After that he will want to climb Mount Carmel and see the place at which Elijah defied the prophets of the monstrous god Baal and gained the support of Israel by his successful sacrifice, and was finally carried to heaven in a chariot of fire.

Travelling down the coast, he will visit Caesarea, where Philip the Deacon resided, and where Peter gained the first Gentile convert, the centurion Cornelius, according to the Acts of the Apostles. From this town St. Paul departed for Tarsus after escaping from Damascus.

From Cesarea it is but twenty miles to Samaria, where Ahab had his wonderful ivory palace, from the window of which Jezebel was thrown and devoured by the dogs. Part of the ruins of this palace have lately been laid bare. Only five miles away is Nablus, where the remnant of the Samaritans still live, and thence the direct road will take the pilgrim back to Joppa.

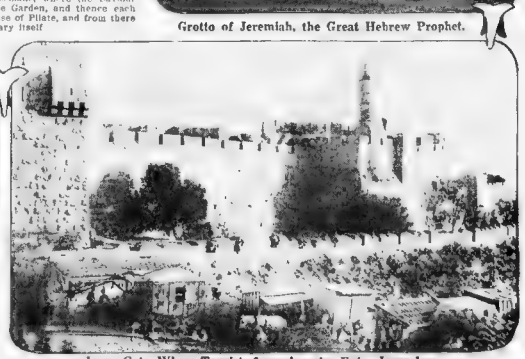
Just a short distance from Jerusalem the trolley will carry the pilgrim to Bethany and the site of Bethphage, where Jesus is said to have mounted the ass when making that last fateful entry into Jerusalem before His crucifixion. Nearby is the Garden of Gethsemane, where the Saviour prayed during the Agony in the Garden, and thence each step may be followed to the house of Pilate, and from there along the Via Dolorosa to Calvary itself.



Fishing Boat on the Famous Sea of Galilee.

Grotto of Jeremiah, the Great Hebrew Prophet.

The Sacred River Jordan, Where Bathing Establishments Will Be Built.



Joppa Gate, Where Tourists from America Enter Jerusalem.

The Cave Man's "Cow" Comes To New York.

"The giant ground sloth gave the primitive prehistoric American cave-man twenty times the milk of the choicest modern cow, furnished abundant meat and enabled him to lead an easy life in his rent free dwelling."

Science Shows How the Grypotherium, or Ground Sloth, Gave Twenty Times the Milk of the Modern Cow to the Easy-Going Primitive Patagonian

THE cave man's cow has come to New York!

In the main hall of the Museum of Natural History, within two blocks of whitened Broadway, the "bossy" of the stone age that supplied milk to Mr. and Mrs. Stone-Hatchet and all the little Hatchets, is comfortably established in a high, well-lighted hall on a platform of mahogany, in vast contrast to the cave of stone and earthen floor of its home centuries ago. For the cave man's cow is in the bone only, and its "moo" or whatever its pet call was has not been heard for some years.

The cave man's cow, in fact, was the "grypotherium," the smallest and most modern of the group of extinct gigantic ground sloths that once inhabited Patagonia and the southern part of South America.

The four known species of gigantic ground sloths were, beginning with the largest, the megatherium, the lestodon, the mylodon and the grypotherium.

The remains of the grypotherium have been presented to the museum by Colonel Theodore Roosevelt, to whom they were given by his hosts during his famous journey through South America. The museum already possessed specimens of the other giant ground sloths, and these, together with the latest addition, make the most interesting collection of these queer animals in existence.

Especial interest is attached to the remains of the grypotherium because they were in such good condition, suggesting, indeed, to the first discoverers the belief that other specimens of the animal must be alive and roaming about the country. At the same time the mere fact that man was living with the grypotherium was remarkable, because until recently it was doubted whether very primitive man, preglacial man, existed on the American continent.

A thorough hunt made by the Englishman, Hesketh Prichard, a few years ago failed to reveal the hoped-for traces of a living giant sloth, although some naturalists have not given up hope of such a thing. Scientists believe that the remains of the grypotherium date from the glacial period. Their remarkable state of preservation may be accounted for by the coldness and dryness of the region.

The grypotherium had many advantages as a "cow," for it possessed a remarkable series of enormous milk-sacs, extending all the way down its thorax, and must have given an extraordinary yield of milk. With the help of this huge cow the South American cave man must have lived an easy and comfortable life, free from worry about the high cost of living.

The discovery of the remains of the grypotherium was a most interesting episode, and the circumstances must be kept in mind before you can understand the extraordinary picture of primitive life that they called up to naturalists.

This is what happened: In November, 1897, Dr. F. P. Moreno, director of the La Plata Museum, was engaged in surveying the boundary between Chile and Patagonia. His duties brought him to an indentation of Last Hope Inlet, called Consuelo Cove. Here he found hanging upon a tree pieces of skin, tough and thick as leather, with about three inches of reddish, coarse hair on the exterior side. Closer inspection showed the inner surface to be studded with small bony patches, like those often found with fossil remains of mylodons, a larger species of the ground sloth. This skin was studded so thickly with the buttons of bone as to make it a veritable piece of armor.

Dr. Moreno being an enthusiastic paleontologist and familiar with the monster sloths learned that the skin had been found by some Argentine officers two years before, and that they had carried away a large portion of it leaving the remnant hanging on the tree.

The natives declared that the skin was that of a cow, and Dr. Moreno found they believed the bone buttons to be pebbles that had become imbedded in the skin. Further investigation led him to discover a cave where the Argentine officers had found the skin. As his time was limited, Dr. Moreno contented himself with conducting what appears to be a rather superficial investigation that yielded him nothing more of importance.

Soon afterward Dr. Nordenskjold, the famous Norwegian naturalist, visited the place, and picked up some claws and portions of skin. These discoveries aroused such intense interest among naturalists that Dr. Rudolph Hauthal, the geologist of the La Plata Museum, was sent to make a systematic search of the cave.

First the stratum containing ashes and ordinary bones was removed, together with a layer of leaves and llama bones. Then the searchers came upon a bed three feet deep composed, it is believed, of dust and grypotherium droppings. Digging into this brought to light several pieces of grypotherium hide, a large piece of hind leg bone from the animal, two awls made from the leg bone of a dog, and finally the skull of the cave man himself who had kept the monster in captivity.

Further evidence of the domesticated nature of the ground sloth was found when a large quantity of cut hay was unearthed. It was plain to the searchers that a man had lived there who had been of sufficient skill and intelligence to make rude implements of bone and had domesticated the grypotherium that lived with him. A search in another part of the cave brought to light the bones of an extinct species of horse as small as a dog, the skeleton of a cat as big as a tiger, and of a dog as big as a horse. There were also evidences that the man made fires in the cave.

It has been accepted by scientists in consequence of this discovery that the only possible reason for the stabling of the grypotherium in the cave was to be found in the large quantities of milk furnished by the monster. It is, therefore, beyond dispute that the grypotherium was the cave man's cow, and probably of twenty times milk-producing power than the prizest prize "bossy" of our country fairs.

The wonderful relics of a past age were presented to Colonel Roosevelt during his trip of exploration in South America by the directors of the La Plata Museum, and were in turn given by him to the New York Museum.

The entire group of ground sloths recently mounted and erected in the museum includes not only the grypotherium, but several specimens of the mylodon, a size larger than its fellow and a wonderful skeleton of a lestodon, the next to the largest species of ground sloth that ever existed. There was but one other, both of a larger size than these, known to scientists as the megatherium, which exceeded by at least twice the size of the mammoth.

Dr. Hauthal, in telling Colonel Roosevelt of the conditions under which the remains of the grypotherium were found, revealed details pointing to a prehistoric tragedy surrounding the man who lived in the cave with the animals.

"The cave is about 800 feet above sea level," he said. "In the front part of it is a mound about thirty feet high. This is composed of a conglomeration of boulders that evidently fell from the top of the cave at some time. About 100 feet behind this is a wall about twelve feet high, dividing the cave into two parts. This wall is also evidently formed of boulders that fell from the cave's roof.

"From all appearances the grypotherium was killed by one of these falling boulders, and possessing as it did skin like those we found, as if the human inhabitant of the cave had been cutting up the animal when he, too, was probably killed by the falling of another boulder."

Dr. Hauthal also added that as one of the bones of the man had been partly burned it was reasonable to suppose that the cave man had used the flesh of the grypotherium for food, just as we eat our cows.

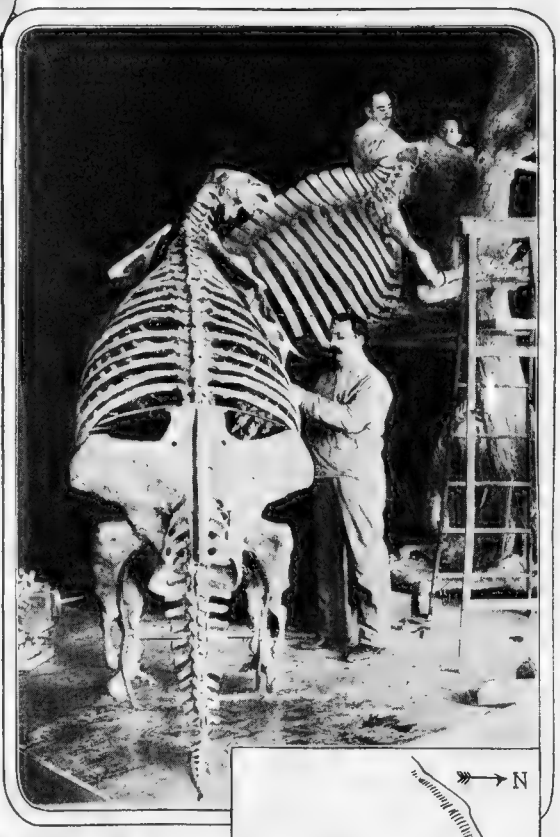
A later visit to the cave by Dr. Hauthal revealed nothing more concerning the man or the grypotherium, but did reveal the skeleton of a rat as big as a St. Bernard dog.

To the most unimaginative person the scene that once existed in this Patagonian cave must be plain. Here in the huge, wild cave lived Mr. Stone-Hatchet, hairy, bewhiskered and apelike. Over in one corner munching on freshly cut hay was his monster cow, the gigantic grypotherium, while in another corner a tiny horse kicked and reared as the family cat, as big as a tiger, gazed at a rat as big as a dog.

Calmly drinking a bowlful of fresh milk from the grypotherium the cave man sat by his roaring fire, his main protection against the gigantic monsters that might otherwise snap him up in a twinkling. Then there was a sudden crash. An immense boulder had felled his beloved "bossy," but, being of necessity an optimist, the cave man proceeded to cut it up for meat and lay plans to ensnare another "cow" to take the place of the dear departed. But his slight spark of intellect was not enough to enable him to figure out the warning in the falling of that one boulder, and, unmindful of his own danger, he worked over the carcass of the defunct family "cow."

So it is not stretching the imagination too much to conceive of the giant rat scrambling up the sides of the rocky cave, pursued by the mammoth cat, until their bumpings and thunderings suddenly brought down a shower of the death-dealing boulders, crushing out their own lives and that of their master, all to lie in the dust for thousands of years, until modern science and discovery should bring this prehistoric tragedy to light.

These giant sloths were the ancestors of the queer little tree sloth that hangs backdownwards in South American trees to-day.



The Giant Ground Sloth, "the Cave Man's Cow," as Set Up in the American Museum of Natural History.

Diagram of Consuelo Cove, at Last Hope Patagonia, Where the Prehistoric Remains Were Found. T—Boulders at Entrance of Cave. B—Dividing Wall of Cave. A—Skull of Cave Man. P—Leg Bone of Giant Sloth. L—Burnt Skin of Sloth, Showing Where Cave-Man Had Fire. M—Prehistoric Dog. F—Prehistoric Horse.

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How a 50 lb. Child can Save a 200 lb. Man from Drowning

"Go Up Behind Him, Grab Him by the Chin, and with One Arm Under His Head Swim Back with the Other Arm and Your Feet; Don't Let Him Grab You"---Says Catherine Brown, the Littlest Champion

Little Miss Brown Teaching Her Companions the "Soldier Dive" From a Spring-Board. The Feet Came Together Before Touching the Water.

Photos © by International News Co.

Showing Baby Brown Going to the Aid of a Full-Grown Man in the Water. Swimming By, Out of His Reach, She Suddenly Seizes Him By the Wrist Nearest Her, Thus Protecting Herself Until She Can Reach Over His Shoulder and Proceed with Her Hand Under His Chin.

Approaching From Behind, the Rescuer Prepares to Seize the Drowning man By His Chin.

The Rescuer Can Also Seize the Drowning Person Under the Arm Pits.

With One Hand Under His Chin, Supporting His Head, She Uses the Other, with Her Feet, to Propel with.

If the Rescuer Is Very Small, and the Drowning Person Large, the Armpit Grasp Is Apt to Hold Her Deep Down in the Water and Increase the Difficulty of Rescue.

By Catherine Brown,

The Five-Year-Old Daughter of Captain Alfred Brown, Who Last Week Gave Valuable Advice In These Columns to Ocean Bathers.

MAYBE you wouldn't expect such a little girl as I am to be a life-saver, or to give the rules for saving drowning persons. Papa knows all about it, of course, because he's champion long-distance swimmer. Well, he taught me, and so I'm going to tell you any way. The photographs show just how I'd do it if I had to—and I've practised so much that I'm sure I shouldn't be afraid to go after a full-grown man who was scared in the water and yelling for help.

The first thing I learned about it was never to swim up in front of a drowning man, where he could grab me and drag me under. You see, drowning persons don't have any sense. They're so scared they'll do most anything foolish. The right way is to swim up to 'em from behind.

Don't be in a hurry. When you get near enough sing out to him to take it easy and it will be all right. If he's pretty sensible and not too scared you can swim alongside and tell him to grab hold of the collar of your bathing suit. That will hold his head up while you tow him in.

If he's too scared to have any sense you've got to be careful and look out for yourself. Some person who's in that fix will whirl around in the water and face you when you're trying to come up behind him. What you do in that case is to swim by just out of his reach and grab him by the arm that's nearest to you. Then you can put his arm around as you circle up to his side to throw your other arm over his shoulder and get your hand under his chin.

When you've got a good grip on him this way, you can keep his head out of water while swimming with both feet and your other arm. If he's not too far gone, he'll begin to see that you're going to save him, and won't make any more trouble.

But it's better, if he'll let you do it, to come up from behind and grab him by the chin in the first place. All the time it's very important to tell him he's all right, and not to be afraid. A person that doesn't get scared in the water and who has sense enough not to waste his breath yelling for help, isn't like to drown in a hurry anyway. If your lungs are kept pretty full of air you can't sink. Everybody who knows how to float knows that.

When you don't know how to float, your head is apt to go under and you begin to gulp water. But just a little "dog paddle" keeps the head under your chin will keep you head out of water, if you keep your lungs well filled with air. You'll be surprised how easy it is. Try it some time.

There's another good way of taking hold of a drowning person. Instead of grabbing him by the chin when you reach over his shoulder, put that hand under his arm-pit. Then you turn him over on his back toward you, turning on your own back at the same time and putting your other hand under his other arm-pit.

The back of his head then rests on your chest, and he can't do anything to you, no matter how crazy he is. Of course, in this position you have only your legs to swim with. But, with good strong kicks and the "breast motion," you can push along at good speed and bring your man out safely.

You hear a lot of talk about the drowning man's "death grip." Papa says there's no such thing—and he knows. Before a drowning man realizes it he's apt to become unconscious. Even if he has grabbed you his grip relaxes then. And it's easy to tow back an unconscious person.

Go on saving him just the same. You may have to keep at it for keeps, but when you get him on the beach the old-fashioned treatment, or the use of the pulmotor—which papa has told me all about—will force the water out of his lungs and start him breathing again.

I saw a "drowned" man once. He was brought in by a life guard. Half an hour afterward he was as lively as anybody on the beach.

I mustn't forget to tell you that a fifty-pound girl swimmer like me hadn't better try to rescue a two hundred-pound man by taking him by the arm-pits. That position forces you deeper down in the water than the chin hold, and before you got him to land you might swallow some water yourself.

That's about all I can think of just now about saving persons. But there's a lot about the tricks of not getting drowned at all. Make for water, and never get into it if they can help it. But if a cat falls into the water for the first time in its life, what does it do? Why, paws around and uses its legs the same as if it was on land—and swims like a fish, without any lessons.

Papa says that's the way we ran around on four feet instead of just two, and swim as naturally as all animals do. But we can't use our hands and feet in water instinctively as does the cat their fore paws and keep our heads up that way, and the first thing you know you're kicking off with your feet at the same time as swimming and going down to keep from drowning in a few seconds. That's how you fall overboard.

Of course, with me [illegible] good swimming is [illegible] than with a little girl [illegible] a lot easier than [illegible] them.

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Noble English Ladies Working in Death's Factories

Patriotically Careless of Their Dainty Fingers, Lady Colebrooke, Lady Gatacre, Among Others, and Even Society Buds, Are Working at Lathes, Assembling the Parts of Shells, Soldering Fuse Sockets, and Often Outstripping Men at These Tasks

Tending a Machine That Makes Fuses for Shells—a Delicate Task at Which Women Have Proved Themselves More Capable Than Men. Performed at the Works of Messrs. Vickers, Ltd., by Social English Society Women, Including Lady Gatacre and Lady Colebrooke.

THE patriotic devotion of the women of all classes is becoming more and more the great moral example furnished by the European war. All wars recorded in history have shown women expending their energies to the utmost, while their sacrifices were always more acute, greater than those borne by the fighting men. But it remained for the present belligerents to exhibit women of wealth and refinement cheerfully performing the rough and humble tasks of men laborers in the factories with a supply their country's fighters with deadly implements.

Formerly the lady might polish her war lord's sword and his armor. Historians of the golden age of chivalry delight in describing her allegorical task of buckling on her knight's sword belt. Now she goes prosaically to work from early morning till night in factories and machine shops where his sword is made and all his other death-dealing tools. The "noblewoman" has become noble in fact.

The movement among English titled women to go to work on war munitions has spread with astonishing rapidity. Englishmen who regarded it at first as almost a pleasantry have been surprised to find that their women are literally in deadly earnest.

Women of title, delicate society beauties, mistresses of splendid houses and estates are working away with tools that will misshape and discolor their delicate fingers. They handle rough materials and tend machinery that reeks with oil and grime—and glory in it.

Among the prominent women working at one munitions factory in the north of England are Lady Colebrooke, Lady Gatacre, Lady Gertrude Crawford, Mrs. Greig, wife of the Colonel of the London Scottish regiment; Mrs. Pearson, wife of Colonel Pearson; Mrs. England, Mrs. Charles Sosif, Mrs. Moir, Miss Rosemary Northcroft, Miss Toynbee, Miss Buxton and Mrs. Cowan.

Lady Colebrook, it may be explained, is the wife of Lord Colebrooke and sister of Almeric Paget, who married Pauline Whitney, daughter of William C. Whitney, of New York. The Pagets belong to the family of the Marquis of Anglesey, and are at the head of the most distinguished and influential set in the British nobility. Lady Gatacre is the wife of a well-known British general.

Among those women who urged their sisters to work in munitions factories at an enormous demonstration in London were Lady Leith, of Fyvie, Lady Glannask, Viscountess Dupplin, Lady Colebrooke, Lady Byron, Lady Butlin, Lady Knollys and Princess Dhuleep Singh. Mrs. Emeline Pankhurst was the leader of this great demonstration, but it is perhaps more significant that the aristocratic and titled women who ordinarily do not think of manual labor should be engaged in it. The factory already referred to where so many society women are working was one of the first results of this demonstration.

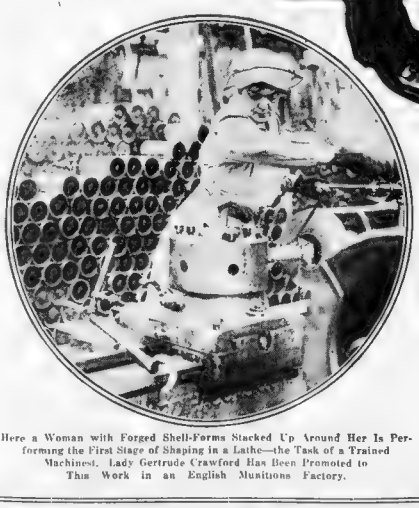
After all, it is very curious how the world is returning to mediæval and even more primitive methods of warfare in this great European conflict. Men are using helmets and armor of various kinds, fighting at close quarters with all sorts of primitive weapons, from hand grenades and [illegible] to the [illegible] the latter especially [illegible] against the [illegible]. They are even using [illegible] Frenchmen and other allied weapons. All [illegible] to put the finishing touch on this return to ancient days. The knight's lady is making bombs and [illegible] for him just as the knight's lady would polish his sword and gird it on for him before he went to the war.

A total of [illegible] English women are now registered as willing to do work on war munitions and nearly the whole [illegible] engaged at it.

Lord Kitchener sent his warmest thanks to two Glasgow [illegible] for the splendid [illegible] done by women employees on shells. Among them were many [illegible] in social position, who [illegible] an example [illegible] shells of the finest and most [illegible] character.

At the [illegible] munitions work [illegible] or [illegible] to night and [illegible] necessary. The Marchioness of [illegible], a notable [illegible] Land of [illegible], is [illegible] of the Women Workers. Reserves of England [illegible] the actual title of [illegible] army.

Lady Helen Percy, daughter of the Duke of Richmond, and a very beautiful girl, member of one of the most historic families in England, is one of the many titled women working on munitions.



Here a Woman with Forged Shell-Forms Stacked Up Around Her Is Performing the First Stage of Shaping in a Lathe—the Task of a Trained Machinist. Lady Gertrude Crawford Has Been Promoted to This Work in an English Munitions Factory.

PHOTOS © BY INTERNATIONAL NEWS SERVICE.

Women Engaged in Assembling the Parts of Shrapnel Shells—They Don't Seem to Mind the Havoc It Plays with Their Finger Nails. Miss Toynbee and Miss Buxton Both in the Best London Society Began Their Service to Their Country at This Work.

Here Miss Armitage, Formerly a London Society Slum-Worker, Is Tightening the Cap on a 3-Inch Shell. Many Women Are Thus Employed.

It is on record that these rich and delicately reared women actually vie with one another in earning advancement in their factory-work. They submit to the regular factory rules and ask for no favors. Unlike ordinary workers who seek promotion from one grade of work to a higher one for the sake of the increased pay, they strive for efficiency for its own sake—and for the sake of their endangered country.

For example, it is stated that Lady Gatacre and Lady Colebrooke have gained promotion to the delicate task of operating machinery which turns out fuses for shells. Miss Ethel Armitage, member of an old and wealthy English family and a favorite in the best known society, who was amusing herself with settlement work in the London slums when the war broke out, is now trusted with the important duty of adjusting the caps on three-inch shells. She has to handle heavy metal tools, and some of the materials in her department are so rough-edged that heavy gloves are an absolute necessity.

Miss Toynbee and Miss Buxton, who never before had to lift a finger higher than to summon a servant, were early volunteers at one of the new English munition factories. They were put to work at the simplest "roustabout work." But within a few weeks they were so familiar with three-inch guns and their ammunition that they were assigned to the exacting task of assembling the parts of shrapnel shells.

Lady Gertrude Crawford has become an expert at the lathe, where forged shell-forms undergo the first stage of machine shaping. All about her are stacked up the rough forged forms, which she has grown to handle with the ease and precision of a competent machinist.

During all of the long work-day these thousands of women who, all their lives, had existed as social butterflies, are surrounded with the implements of the roughest, most tiring labor, and their ears are filled with the grinding and clanking of machinery. Formerly this would have "put their nerves on edge," perhaps sent them to a sanatarium, or upon a luxurious yachting trip. Now they are healthy—eyes bright, muscles firm and elastic, and they have no "nerves" at all.

Some of the work these ladies perform in the munition factories subjects them to the danger of painful injuries, and to scars which they will bear proudly as long as they live. Such a task is the soldering of fuse sockets of shells. Sometimes bits of melted solder fly from the [illegible] landing on hands or face and producing annoying burns. In other times this would have been a calamity; now these scars are regarded as marks of honor—the victims are proud of them, and with nobler reason than the students at German universities are proud of the scars they gain in their "duels."

Another risky task allotted to these deft-fingered ladies is the filling of shells with bullets—just the right number by weight—and pouring melted resin over them to give the mass of missiles a certain rigidity within their metal case until the bursting charge of the projected shell shall send them flying in all directions. Melted resin is even more prone to spatter than is melted solder—and many of these fair faces and hands, too, will bear the scars of "military service."

When the war is over, and their country's cause victorious, it may be imagined with what pride, in the reopened London drawing rooms, these fair "veterans" will display their honorable wounds.

Soldering the Fuse-Sockets of 3-Inch Shells—a Responsible Task in Which Women Have Been Found Most Trustworthy.

The Danger in Licking Envelope Flaps

THERE is hardly any practice indulged in generally by humanity that is more to be deplored and dangerous than that of licking the flaps of letters for sealing them. In the very first place there is great danger of cutting the tongue by drawing the [illegible] across its surface. This has caused [illegible] and later received the germs of [illegible] more than once, have people died from this particular action. If, however, any be so careless as to continue in this practice, the danger of cutting the mouth is much lessened by licking the flap up in several successive short jerks, rather than drawing the edge across the tongue.

But even this latter is not without danger, for the glue on the flap is peculiarly fitted for the reception of germs and dust. It is on the order of gelatine, the stuff which research men use to breed germs on. Especially is all this true on a damp day when the glue is partly moist and sticky.

There are several small office devices sold generally which wet the flaps almost without trouble and once persons get in the habit of using them they are as convenient as the old tongue method. In the absence of a regular device, however, a damp sponge reposing in an old ink well will serve well enough. Certain it is that a person with any regard whatsoever for his health should immediately cease from practicing the above habit.

There is another habit, found chiefly among nervous people, which is even worse than the above. That is the one of biting the finger nails. No matter how clean they may look they are the repositories of numerous germs of varied character. This is necessarily so, for when the hands are washed no water gets under the finger nails to any extent—for there is a small amount of air enclosed which keeps the water out. But a very thorough washing, or a washing in hot water, will certainly clean them fairly well. But the hands do not many times a week receive such a bathing. Of course, the above is applicable to some finger nail biters more than to others and depends upon the character of work the person is in.

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New Things Every Woman Ought to Know

Your Nails--How to Make and Keep Them Dainty

By MME. LINA CAVALIERI, the Most Famous Living Beauty.

DAINTY finger nails are nature's finishing touch for a beautiful [illegible]. They are the natural jewels of the hands, and if they are in good order other jewels are unnecessary.

Let us describe these jewels at their best. They are of color, pink as the deep rose heart of a blush rose. In shape they are nearly like the filbert nut. In size they are in good proportion to the size of the finger and the hand. They must be neither too large nor too small. They must seem to be long. There are more like the petals of a half blown rose, or the lining of a sea shell, than anything else in nature.

At their base must be a crescent tiny in proportion to the size of the nail, but as clear cut and silvery as a young moon on the night of its debut in the sky. There must not be the slightest rim nor shadow to darken the fair pinkness of those nails.

The skin about them must seem to bear but remote and casual relation to the nails. It must be discouraged from any intimacy with the nail, any closer intimacy, shall we say, than [illegible] gives with the rose? It serves, indeed, the same purpose. It is the mere protector of its charming charge.

In the first place as to the daily care of the nails. If they are in normally good condition the morning hand bath should be supplemented by soaking the nails for five minutes in warm soapsuds or lather made of castile soap.

This nail bath should be followed by a careful pressing back with the towel of the skin about the nail until each portion of the the skin is detached.

A third step in the daily care of the nails is to brush them vigorously with a brush dipped into the soap suds.

Notice whether any portion of the skin about the nails is still attached or if not attached, is slightly sore. If it is, that portion of the nail should be anointed with a bit of camphor ice or with vaseline or lanoline, or a preparation containing witch hazel. If necessary, wrap it round with white muslin or white silk.

If, in spite of all these endeavors, there remains a faintly dark rim around the end of the nail, one further process is necessary. Wrap around the [illegible] of an orangewood stick a bit of antiseptic cotton. Moisten this with a few drops of peroxide of hydrogen. With this carefully remove the dust that may remain between the nail and the skin. Never use a steel instrument, an ivory nail cleaner, or anything harder than the cotton wrapped around the end of the orange stick. If you do, the sensitive skin under the nail is lacerated. Dust settles upon the ragged ends of the skin, and the ugly, disfiguring dark rim is evident.

If the hands become [illegible] because they are dry and they should at once be anointed [illegible] with cold cream. Let the hands remain in this for ten minutes or longer every evening until the condition is corrected. If for any reason this is not feasible, massage them every evening with cold cream.

If white spots appear under the nails rub the nails with slices of lemon.

Sometimes the nail grow soft and dull. In such cases I have found of value this mixture, which, after having been melted on a slow fire and cooled and poured into a pomade jar, should be rubbed on the nails to restore them to their former hardness and brilliancy.

White wax	250 centigrams.
Nut oil	15 grams.
Resin	8 grams.
Alum	1 gram.

If a kind friend gives you a manicure set, simple outwardly, but unduly reserved in the original small cost of the tools and the exorbitant price paid for the elegant case containing what is usually an inferior set of instruments.

The outfit should consist of

One large nail brush, for the outer part of the nail.

One small nail brush to go under the nail.

One strong, but pliable nail file.

One polisher (chamois or covered).

Two pairs of curved scissors (one pair for each hand). There are scissors made especially for cutting the nails of the right hand, and vice versa.

One orange stick.

One box of powdered pumice.

One box of nail powder.

First go around the outer edge of the nail with an orange stick, pressing the cuticle back. Brush but softly, but do not press the base, which is exceedingly sensitive. Any pressure upon it may injure the sensitive cutis beneath. Coax the white half moon at the base of the nail into full view. This moon, like

"Remove the dust between the nail and skin with the pointed end of an orange stick wrapped with absorbent cotton."

[illegible] find that the oftener you polish your nails the more susceptible do they become of polish.

This nail powder lends itself well to polishing:

Pulverized starch	¼ oz.
Boric acid, powdered	¼ oz.
Talcum powder	¼ oz.
Tincture of carmine	10 drops.
Fresh lard	1 dram.
Finely pow'd carmine	grain.
Oil of bergamot	12 drops.
Chippings of alkanet	¼ oz.
Alcohol, 95 per cent	1 oz.

[illegible] are those which naturally cleanse and lighten the skin. The hand whiteners, as stated, are designed by preparations that choke the pores and so interfere with the circulation. I advise no hand whitener beyond lemon juice peroxide of hydrogen or cold cream, to which has been added pure powder, preferably that based upon [illegible].

YOU MIGHT TRY--

For Burns and Scalds

COVER with ordinary cooking soda and over this lay a wet cloth.

An Easy Way to Dust.

FOR removing dust from furniture a paint brush is much more satisfactory than a dust rag. No crevice is too small or deep for it to reach.

When Hanging Curtains.

CURTAINS are easily run on brass rods if a thimble is first placed on the end of the rod.

To Prevent Dampness.

IN damp weather always place a small wooden box filled with lime in the storeroom. This keeps the air dry and sweet, as the lime absorbs all the dampness.

To Remove Mildew from Linen.

MIX soft soap and powdered starch, half as much salt, and juice of one lemon. Rub the linen well in the solution and let lie on the grass for a day and night. This treatment will remove mildew stains without injuring the finest linen.

How Babies Come to Serious Harm Through Careless Nursemaids

ONE has only to visit the parks of any city on a pleasant day, says one of the experts in the United States Government's Children's Bureau, to note the instances of neglect and carelessness on the part of nursemaids toward the babies in their charge.

Infants are allowed to lie with the sun shining in their eyes, are permitted to become chilled, tired or hungry or to lie in wet clothing; they are scolded or jerked about by one arm, or fed with candy cakes or other unsuitable foods to keep them contented.

When at home they may be left strapped in a high chair for long periods, or without the mother's knowledge may be given soothing syrups or other quieting medicines.

But it is not only in physical matters that grave harm may be done to the baby. A nurse sometimes threatens that the policeman, the doctor, or it may be a woody [illegible] imaginary creature or person, will come, if necessary to enforce her will.

Fear instilled thus early in the impressionable mind of a child is often almost impossible to eradicate and may persist to the child's harm for many years. The mother must be on her guard to prevent this possibility.

A too rigid obedience to the nurse should always be viewed with suspicion, and although there are, of course, [illegible] and conscientious nursemaids, who are entirely devoted to the children in their care, no mother can afford to run the risk involved in neglecting to investigate the character of the nursemaid whom she engages.

A nursemaid who shows evidence of [illegible] health should be examined for [illegible] or other chronic diseases, as she [illegible] readily [illegible] suffering [illegible]

SUNDAY--AMERICAN--EXAMINER--PATTERNS

PRACTICAL and simple dress is apparent in the new [illegible] styles; even the most elaborate gowns are marked by severity and plainness.

There is little change in the figure; collars are high, shoulders narrow, sleeves set in and the waist line generally is defined, and fixed at normal point, or a little above.

Skirts will be full, but not extremely so, and the shapes will be in flare or pleated effect, and modified circular forms. In some models plaits are set in at the sides. Some draped effects are shown, and several dressier models show tunic forms. Sleeves are long and close fitting, with some novelty shapes that show much fulness in various ways.

No. 1458.

A Neat Dress for the Growing Girl.

As here shown, white serge was combined with black and white checked suiting.

The right front of the waist is shirred at the closing. The skirt is pleated and plaited. The sleeve may be finished in wrist length with a straight cuff, or in elbow length with a [illegible] turn back cuff.

The pattern is cut in four sizes: 6, 8, 10 and 12 years. It requires 2¾ yards of 36-inch material for a ten-year size.

No. 1468.

Child's Dress with Yoke and Long or Shorter Sleeve.

Lawn, nainsook, dimity, cross'd muslin, crepe, voile, mull, silk, percale, cashmere or flannelette may be used for this design. It has simple lines, is easy to make and pretty. The finish could be lace or embroidery for a "best dress," while if made of nainsook a yoke of tucking would be nice, with a simple hem finish.

The pattern is cut in four sizes: 1, 2, 3 and 4 years. It requires 2 yards of 36-inch material for a three-year size, with 2½ yards of 4-inch edging for ruffle.

No. 1440.

A Trim and Dainty Shirt Waist.

This attractive design was developed in black and white checked taffeta, with collar and cuffs of white batiste. It would be nice in crepe de chine or cotton crepe, madras, lawn, batiste, poplin, repp, flannel or velvet.

The long sleeve has a neat cuff with a dainty turnover. For the sleeve in short length the turnback cuff forms a suitable finish. The collar is made in "Quaker" style, wide, with deep points and round over the back.

The pattern is cut in six sizes: 34, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust measure. It requires 2¾ yards of 44-inch material for a 36-inch size.

No. 1445.

Ladies' Dress in Semi-Princess Style.

Striped poplin in gray tones was the panel front. The back forms a box-plaited panel.

Serge, taffeta, cashmere, mixed suiting, seersucker, cheviot, gingham or percale are all good for this style.

The pattern is cut in six sizes: 34, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust measure, and requires 8 yards of 36-inch material for a 36-inch size. The skirt measures about 3½ yards at the foot.

No. 1448

Costume for Misses and Small Women.

The waist has simple lines and is trimmed with a deep collar. The [illegible] is [illegible] pointed [illegible] portion, and [illegible] length is defined with a [illegible] [illegible]

The pattern is cut in three sizes: 16, 18 and 20 years. It requires 4 yards of 36-inch material for a sixteen-year size. The skirt measures about 2½ yards at the foot.

No. 1431

Ladies' Apron with Princess Front.

This desirable model has shoulder straps and is closed over the front and arm deep, convenient pockets. The front portions are joined to a "Princess" panel and are finished with a [illegible] at the waist line, to which the [illegible] are attached in the back.

The pattern is cut in three sizes: small, medium and large. It requires 4¼ yards of 27-inch material for a medium size.

No. 1456.

A Simple, Comfortable Dress for Mother's Girl.

The skirt is [illegible] and [illegible] and is joined to the dress under the belt. The tucker may be finished with long or short sleeves.

The pattern is cut in four sizes, 8, 10 and 12 years. It requires 1¾ yards of 27-inch material for an eight-year size for the guimpe and 4 yards of 24-inch material for the dress.

No. 1433.

Ladies' Six-Gore Skirt.

This [illegible] is [illegible] with [illegible] and [illegible] [illegible]. The back is arranged in [illegible] plaits.

The pattern is cut in six sizes: 22, 24, 26, 28, 30 and 32 inches waist measure. It requires 4¼ yards of 44-inch material for a 24-inch size, which measures about 3¼ yards at the foot.

To obtain ANY TWO of these desirable patterns, fill in the accompanying coupon, and mail with 10 cents in silver or stamps to

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IMPORTANT NOTICE.

Send 10 cents in silver or stamps for our up-to-date Fall and Winter catalogue, containing over 500 designs of ladies', misses' and children's patterns, and a concise and comprehensive article on dress-making.

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EYE REMEDIES.

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ASTHMA

[illegible]

ANTISEPTIC LINIMENT.

[illegible]

FOR WOMEN

[illegible]

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Getting Into The Fall Fashions

By Lady Duff-Gordon

This Autumn Robe of Checked Blue Taffeta, with Apron Tunic of a Lighter Shade of Blue Silk, Is a One-Piece Gown of the Style Bound to Be Popular.

LADY DUFF-GORDON, the famous "Lucile" of London, and foremost creator of fashions in the world, writes each week the fashion article for this newspaper, presenting all that is newest and best in styles for well-dressed women.

Lady Duff-Gordon's Paris establishment brings her into close touch with that centre of fashion.

Lady Duff-Gordon's American establishment is at Nos. 37 and 39 West Fifty-seventh street, New York.

TENTATIVE Autumn fashions point to the popularity of the full skirt gown. While they are still in the stage which the theatrical managers describe as try-outs when applied to their earliest theatrical productions, yet there is good reason to believe that the once universal one-piece gown will be restored.

It has many characteristics in its favor, explaining why it has so many friends and advocates. In the first place, it has the twin advantages of being easy to get into and easy to keep on. No multiplicity of bands and straps and heavy beltings and treacherous snaps. No impatient waiting of husband or escort while the wearer arrays herself for walk or drive, as when she must carefully arrange a blouse, then carefully adjust the skirt over it, then struggle with more or less complex jacket.

The three gowns pictured on this page denote the silhouette which we may expect in the Autumn. The gowns, you will observe, are all one piece.

The blue net, with the long sleeves and the generally girlish effect, is a kind of harbinger of the season on whose threshold we stand. It has a semi-full skirt, a waist of medium fulness and long sleeves. But the one-piece effect is apparent. It may be regarded as a herald of the Fall fashions.

So of the costume of checked and one-color taffeta. This is a modified Princess, with the apron and pocket effect that is one of the marks of the Autumn scheme of clothes. Like the dress of blue net, this has a girdle, though in the case of this weightier garment the girdle is of patent leather. The gown is built of blue checked taffeta, with apron tunic and cuffs of a lighter shade of silk. It is filled in with embroidered filet, and the soft, projecting cuffs are of the same material. The skirt is also moderately full.

The largest picture is a quaintly beautiful model in purple chiffon velvet. A dinner gown, it provides the slightest covering of flesh colored mallne for the shoulders. The skirt is finished with a draped double flounce of embroidered real lace. Large chous of the lace, with centres of purple velvet, arranged in the conventional design of crushed blossoms, appear above the flounce and down the front of the gown, adding to the old world quaintness of effect. The soft, wide girdle at the normal waist line, where girdles will be visible this season, is of purple and white plaid.

Girlish Gown of Blue Net That Is a Harbiner of the Modified Princess Gown, with Girdle at the Normal Waist Line, Is Almost Universally Becoming.

PHOTOS BY JOEL FEDER

This Dinner Gown Strikes the Note of the Silhouette which Will Characterize the new Season. The Gown, of Deep, Rich Purple, Is Built of Chiffon Velvet. The garniture Is of Real Lace. The Chous Are Emphasized by Centre Designs of Purple Velvet.

COMIC SECTION
OF THE
BOSTON AMERICAN
September 5, 1915

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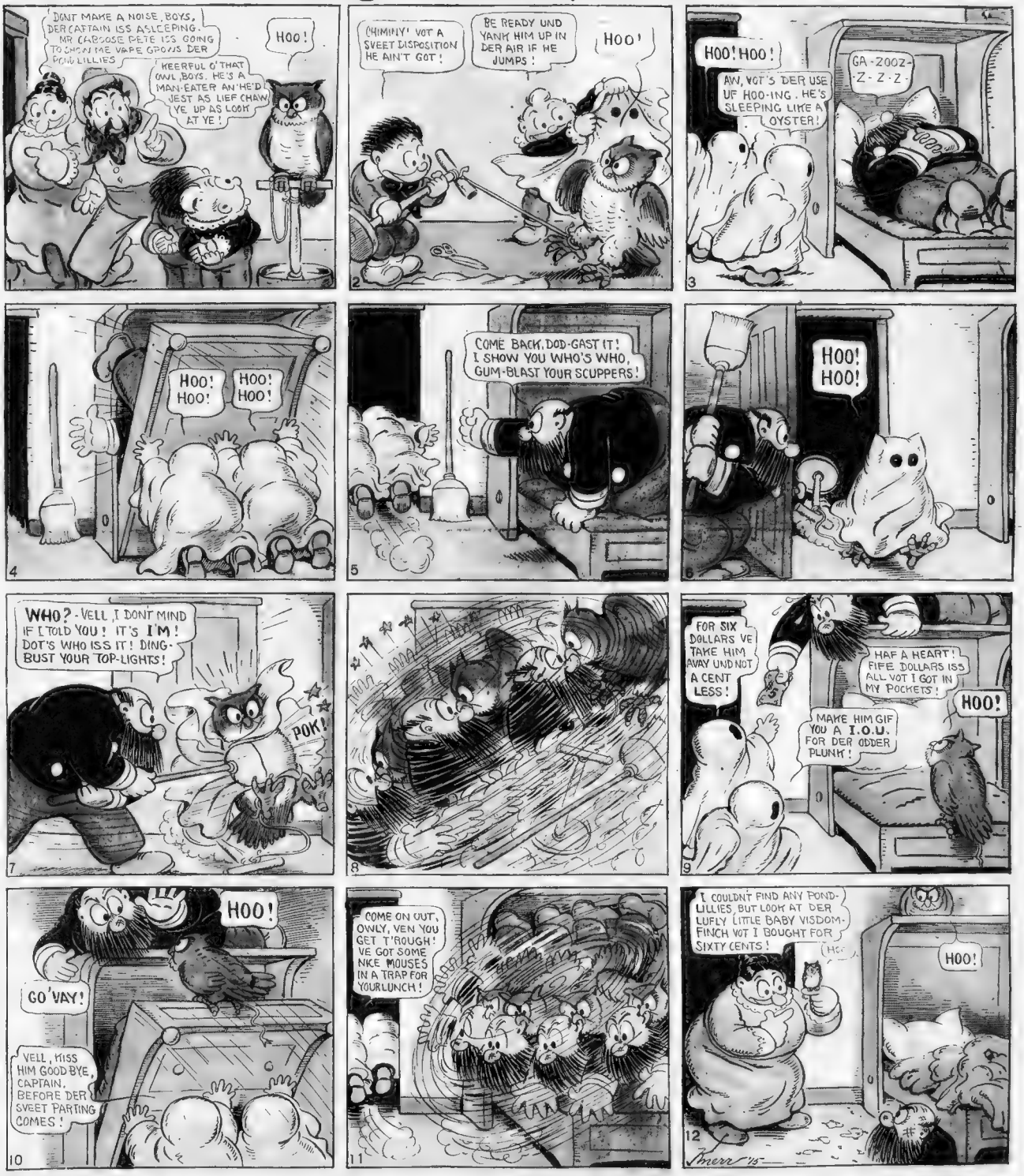
The Original Katzenjammer Kids


DONT MAKE A NOISE, BOYS, DER CAPTAIN ISS ASLEEPING. MR CABOOSE PETE ISS GOING TO CHOOSE VAPE GROWS DER POND LILLIES
HOO!
KEERFUL O' THAT OWL, BOYS. HE'S A MAN-EATER AN' HE'D JEST AS LIEF CHAW YE UP AS LOOK AT YE!
1
CHIMINY! VOT A SVEET DISPOSITION HE AIN'T GOT!
BE READY UND YANK HIM UP IN DER AIR IF HE JUMPS!
HOO!
2
HOO! HOO!
AW, VOT'S DER USE UF HOO-ING. HE'S SLEEPING LIKE A OYSTER!
GA-ZOOZ-Z-Z-Z-
3
HOO! HOO!
HOO! HOO!
4
COME BACK, DOD-GAST IT! I SHOW YOU WHO'S WHO, GUM-BLAST YOUR SCUPPERS!
5
HOO! HOO!
6
WHO? - VELL, I DONT MIND IF I TOLD YOU! IT'S I'M! DOT'S WHO ISS IT! DING-BUST YOUR TOP-LIGHTS!
POK!
7
8
FOR SIX DOLLARS VE TAKE HIM AWAY UND NOT A CENT LESS!
HAF A HEART! FIFE DOLLARS ISS ALL VOT I GOT IN MY POCKETS!
HOO!
MAKE HIM GIF YOU A I.O.U. FOR DER ODDER PLUNK!
9
HOO!
GO 'VAY!
VELL, KISS HIM GOOD BYE, CAPTAIN. BEFORE DER SVEET PARTING COMES!
10
COME ON OUT, OWLY, VEN YOU GET T'ROUGH! VE GOT SOME NICE MOUSES IN A TRAP FOR YOUR LUNCH!
11
I COULDNT FIND ANY POND-LILLIES, BUT LOOK AT DER LUFLY LITTLE BABY VISDOM-FINCH VOT I BOUGHT FOR SIXTY CENTS!
HOO!
12

COME LETS PLAY
TIGE BROWN AT YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK
THAT SOUNDS ALL RIGHT ABOUT PLAYING BUT I'D RATHER SEE YOU PLAY WITH SOME BODY ELSE BECAUSE I DONT KNOW THE RULES OF YOUR GAME
Yellowstone National Park - August last 19,5
Dear Billy
We are out in Yellowstone park watching all the Geysers geyse. You just get out your geography or some book and read about it. Tige had a buffalo, buffalo him. He think the deers are dear but he can't bear a bear. The Geysers are very tame you can walk right up to them. Even the fish are tame when they get to know you. We are eight thousand five hundred feet above sea level and the altitude is getting on Tige's nerves, he thinks it is something that bites
Good by Your loving friend

Yes—Tige Enjoyed Yellowstone Park!

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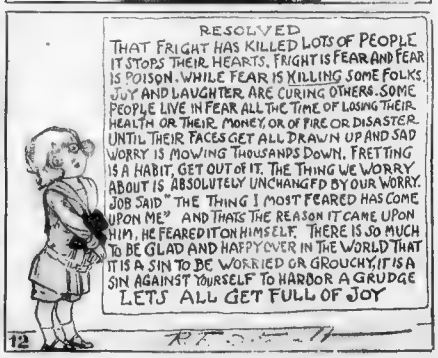
RESOLVED
THAT FRIGHT HAS KILLED LOTS OF PEOPLE IT STOPS THEIR HEARTS. FRIGHT IS FEAR AND FEAR IS POISON. WHILE FEAR IS KILLING SOME FOLKS, JOY AND LAUGHTER ARE CURING OTHERS. SOME PEOPLE LIVE IN FEAR ALL THE TIME OF LOSING THEIR HEALTH OR THEIR MONEY, OR OF FIRE OR DISASTER. UNTIL THEIR FACES GET ALL DRAWN UP AND SAD WORRY IS MOWING THOUSANDS DOWN. FRETTING IS A HABIT, GET OUT OF IT. THE THING WE WORRY ABOUT IS ABSOLUTELY UNCHANGED BY OUR WORRY. JOB SAID "THE THING I MOST FEARED HAS COME UPON ME" AND THATS THE REASON IT CAME UPON HIM. HE FEARED IT ON HIMSELF. THERE IS SO MUCH TO BE GLAD AND HAPPY OVER IN THE WORLD THAT IT IS A SIN TO BE WORRIED OR GROUCHY, IT IS A SIN AGAINST YOURSELF TO HARBOR A GRUDGE
LETS ALL GET FULL OF JOY
12

"NO MORE ROUGH HOUSE! GET ME?"
"OUCH!"
"HAW-HAW!"
JIMMY
You Can't Expect a Dog to Be Sympathetic All the Time
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1.
"JIMMY I FEEL AWFULLY ILL! DO LIKE A GOOD BOY, TELEPHONE FOR DR. FRANCOIS TO COME AT ONCE!"
2.
"DR FRANCOIS, THIS IS MR THOMPSON SPEAKING PAPAS WIFE IS SICK AN WANTS YOU TO COME AT ONCE!"
"YUH SEE MISTER THOMPSON HE'S CHOCK FULL O' COOTIES FER YUH WHEN YER DOWN AN' OUT!"
3.
"NOW I PRESS ZE TELEPHONE AND IT HURT ZAT NEW DANGAIRE EEF NOT EET
YES, WE MUST!"
"OUCH!"
"HA! ZARE EES NO DANGAIRE!"
"HEY THERE BUCK! CHEESE IT!"
5.
"STOP THAT! YOU BRUTE!"
"OOOOTCH!"
"CUT IT OUT BUCK! LET 'IM ALONE!"
6.
"HOW DARE YOU?"
"GEEV HEEM ZE GRAN' KEEK!"
"HEY MISTUR THOMPSON LEAVE MY DOG ALONE WILL YUH?"
7.
"OPEN MY BAG AN' STEEK HEEN WIZ ZE INSTRUMENTS!"
"I'LL STICK YOU IF YUH DO!"
8.
"JUS' WAN MOMENT MSIEU' THOMPSON I HAVE HERE ZE VASE!"
"HEY YOU GINK ON D PIANNY WATCH DIS IT'LL BE GOOD!"
9.
"I GEEV ZE DOG A SOAK! NOW HOLLSTEEL!"
10.
"YER ALL RIGHT, BUCK!"
11.
"MADAME PERVIFT M... GEEV ZE EXAMINATION I WAS BEATED IN... WHEN I TEL... DEENG A LEEG...
"FOR HEAVENS SAKE WHAT IS THE MATTER?"
"MISSUS THOMPSON WHEN WERE ALONE SOME TIME, I'LL TELL YUH ALL ABOUT DIS."
12.
"A(Y)... BIG FAT LUMMOX AOT EM... AN... CITTIN' ME IN DA MS... T, I'LL YUH TO CUT... TUFF, I GOTTA MIND... SLATS IN MESELF YUH... MUSS!"
S. WINKLEMAN

HAPPY HOOLIGAN

It Would Have Been a Peach of a Film if Happy Hadn't Spilled the Beans.

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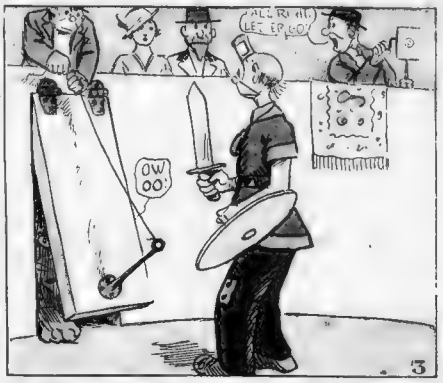
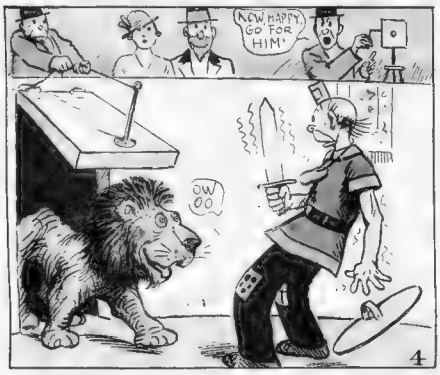
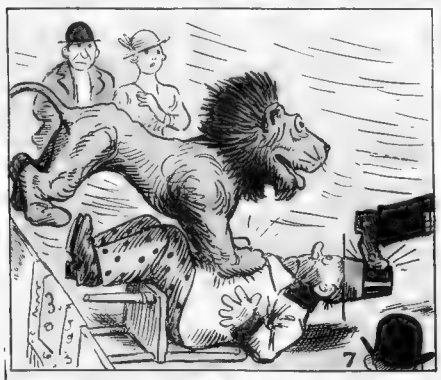
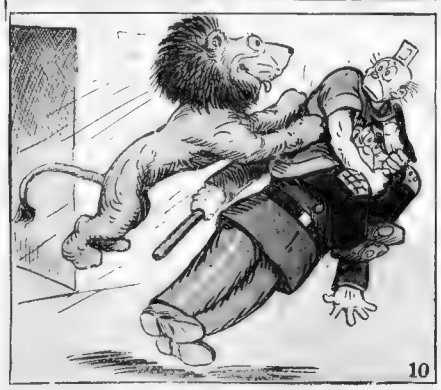
HELLO SUZANNE, THIS IS HAPPY. WILL YOUSE AND THE DUKE COME OVER TO THE MOVING PICTURE STUDIO TO SEE THE REHOISAL ? I'M GOING TO BE A GLADIATOR FIGHTING A REAL LION. I AINT NOIVOUS!
UNCLE HAPPY IS GOING TO-
DO A BIG STUNT-
IN THE MOVIES'
1

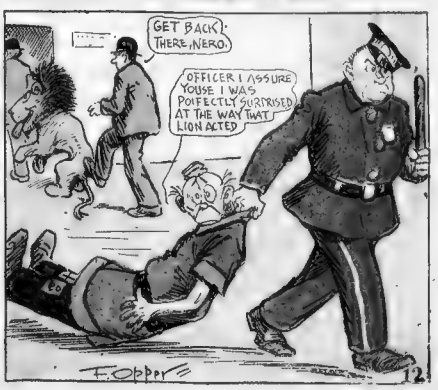
NOW, HAPPY, IT'S A REAL LION BUT HE'S OLD AND TOOTHLESS GENTLE AS A KITTEN. I'LL TIE THIS PORK CHOP ON YOU. HELL TRY TO GET IT AND YOU PRETEND TO FIGHT HIM. IT'S A CINCH.
SOITNLY
2

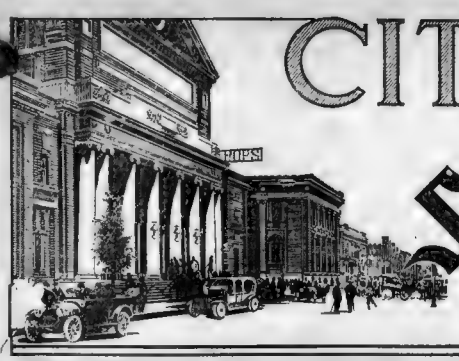




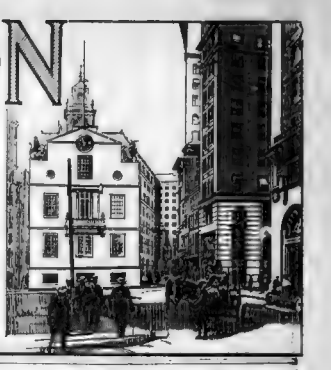








CITY LIFE SECTION
OF THE BOSTON
Sunday American



What They Can Do with Her Figure

By T. E. POWERS, the Famous Cartoonist

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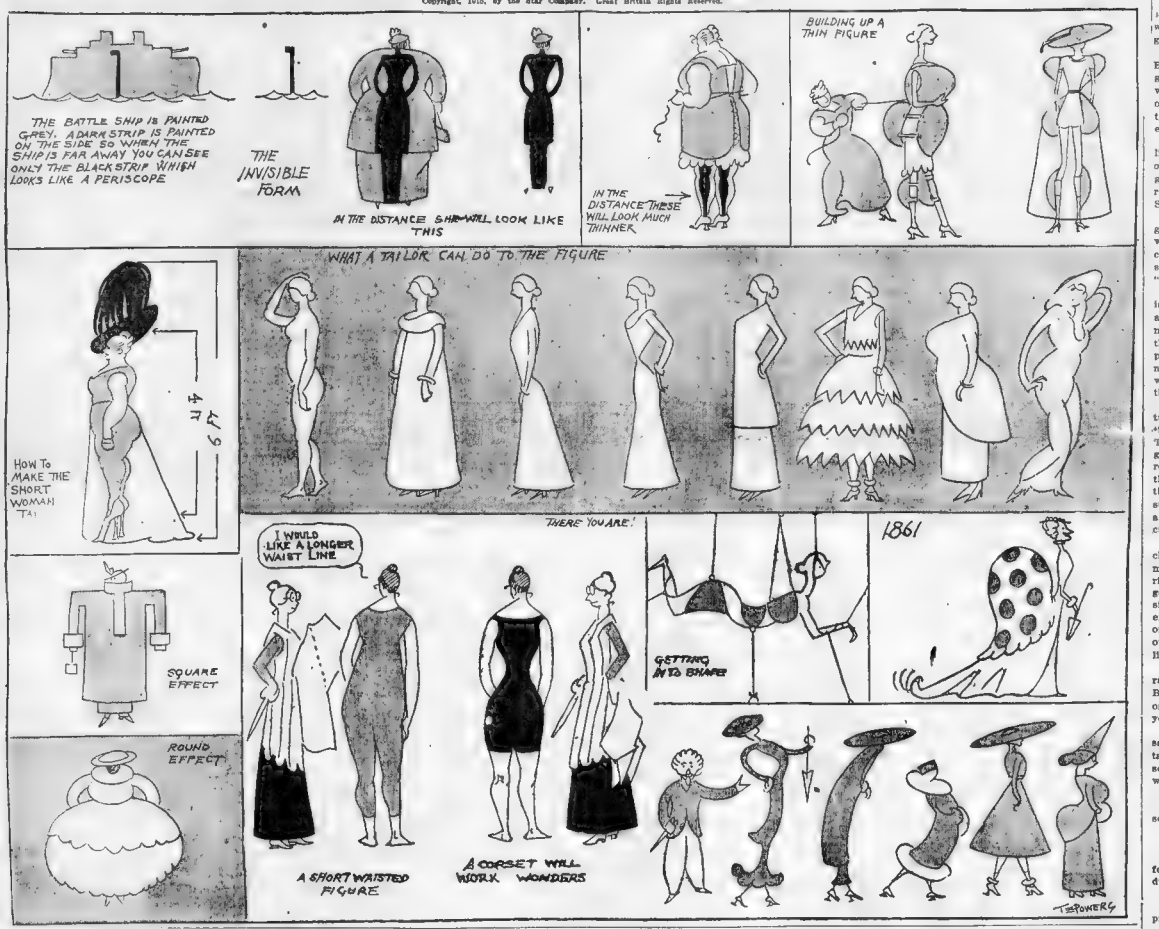
THE BATTLE SHIP IS PAINTED GREY. A DARK STRIP IS PAINTED ON THE SIDE SO WHEN THE SHIP IS FAR AWAY YOU CAN SEE ONLY THE BLACK STRIP WHICH LOOKS LIKE A PERISCOPE
THE INVISIBLE FORM
IN THE DISTANCE SHE WILL LOOK LIKE THIS
IN THE DISTANCE THESE WILL LOOK MUCH THINNER
BUILDING UP A THIN FIGURE
HOW TO MAKE THE SHORT WOMAN TALL
WHAT A TAILOR CAN DO TO THE FIGURE
SQUARE EFFECT
ROUND EFFECT
I WOULD LIKE A LONGER WAIST LINE
THERE YOU ARE!
A SHORT WAISTED FIGURE
A CORSET WILL WORK WONDERS
GETTING INTO SHAPE
1861
T.E. POWERS

Peeps at the Fair

By Willard Connely.

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CHICAGO had its Midway, St. Louis had its Pike, San Diego its Isthmus, and 'Frisco has its "Zone."

Lately we have spent some time in consultations with N. Webster, beside whom, as you all know, Bryan and T. R. are men of few words. Web's ultimatum on the word "zone" is that it is "one of the five great divisions of the earth with respect to latitude and temperature."

All right. Now then, the Zone at this Panama-Pacific International Exposition of course comes under that head. Everything on the Zone is given plenty of latitude, and the temperature of each show is plenty warm enough to prevent anybody from getting a chill. As to its being one of the five great divisions of the globe, we have it on good authority that it is the Torrid Zone, transplanted from the equator to 'Frisco for exposition purposes only, same as the Liberty Bell.

This avenue of tympanum is half a mile in duration, and is shaped like an "S," only not so curly. As all the expo buildings close up at 6 o'clock, everybody hikes to the Zone for the "night life." At a cursory glance' it is very Nantaskitish. But by persistent and more intimate rubbering, we soon found that the Zone had much more variety, for Saficisco is really a greater cosmolitups than New York Thity.

It seemed that all the old pictures we used to see in our school geography came to life. South Sea Islanders from nearly every island which speckles the Pacific were zoning it in fiendish glee. And Mexicans, Eskimos, Chinks, Japs, Hindus, Bushmen, Fijis—to say nothing of samples from all Europe, South America, and half a dozen specimens of "What-is-its."

We first played the great working model of the Panama Canal, which is new stuff from start to quit. It is the main side show of the Fair, and almost as good as going through the Canal itself. You sit on a sort of moving sidewalk, oval-shaped, with compartments holding chairs like a theatre box. Down inside the oval is the canal in full bloom. Then you put two phone receivers at your ears, like we used to listen to the old nickel-in-the-slot phonographs, and hear the spiel. They have a system worthy of Edison, by which you are always exactly opposite the part of the canal the spieler is blowing about.

Every detail of the canal and Panama and Colon is shown in miniature, after the fashion of the landscape gardening you would do under the Christmas tree for your own entertainment as well as the kid's. They even had the old ruins of the forts and cathedrals which Hen Morgan mussed up back in the time of Bonnie Prince Charlie, the biggest rounder who ever drew down a King's wages. Ships were shown easing through the big ditch, and trains on the Panama Railway scurried across the isthmus. The canal locks opened and closed as neatly as if Ali Baba stood in front of them with the magic word, and the way the Atlantic and Pacific oceans were laid out, looking so natural, would have done credit to any undertaker.

The Grand Canyon of Arizona is another good show we took a chance on, just to encourage the railroads who are putting up for the maintenance thereof. The canyon is laid out in about six acts, and you ride around on a bench with your mouth open and pretend to exude great gobs of awe. At each act the flying bench stops, while a she-cowboy, sitting on a rock, stops reading her dime novel by Robbie Chambers and explains how many feet it is from this here precipice to that there abyss, on down into the chasm, and back again to precipice. Then the bromidiotic chorus on the bench chants in mournful numbers: "Gee, I wouldn't like to fall down there!"

It is whispered that the Grand Canyon is the place from which the rainbow stole its color scheme. Don't say this out loud, whatever you do. But, by cactus, it's a great sight to lamp, e'en though the gorge be made of papier mache. (We always called that papyay mushay; what's yours?)

The Streets of Cairo is all to Mustapha Pasha. Same old camels, same old Egyptian princesses from Rubetown, same old beads and castanets, bagpipes and tom-toms, same old holdup after you get inside to see the hah-reem dances for two bits extra. But who would fain remain without? Nobody. Not when it's staged in 'Frisco.

One man went up to the ticket seller and said:

"Is there anything in this show that I wouldn't want my sister to see?"

"No saire, nudding," said the fat wop posing as a Turk.

"Then I won't go in," said the man.

It was a lot of fun rambling around inside, though. We bought a fez, which was too small for us, and when we put it on it looked like we'd dumped a tumbler of currant jelly on our nut.

Did you ever notice how much a camel walks like a chorus man?

Most of these camels—we use the simplified spelling, though some prefer "campbell"—were scooched down on their haunches, chewing whatever camels chew with that crazy, wandering jaw motion, and hoping that nobody would tell them it was time to get up. The near-Turks, their keepers, besought patronage with whines of:

"Who'll ride Beeny Hassan?" Beeny was a black, vicious one.

"Who'll ride Holy Moses?" Moses was molting terribly.

"Who'll ride Abdul Hah-meed?" No go. Ah squeeched and tried to bite us.

"Who'll ride Daisy Bell? We took a chance on Daisy. And all we can say is, after limping away from from there, that if we ever have to skip town, the Desert of Sahara is one place we will not go (Detective Burns please note.)

And where did we go from there? Well, the next thing on the Zone that kindled our cat-like curiosity was "Creation," which is a very good show if you want to be scared stiff. Personally, we like a good shock now and then. It makes us feel so happy as soon as we get over it. "Creation" is based on the first chapter of Genesis. (Dust off your Bibles, boys, if any.) At first sight, on the stage, everything is all water. Ray for Prohibition! Then it thunders and bangs, and the lightning gets awful sore because there's nothing around for it to strike. Pretty soon a couple of rocks peep up out of the water, and with white rat speed they have a family of little rocks. The clouds suddenly have a heart, and let old man Sun peek through and get in some of his dry cleaning stunts. A fig tree felt that it was necessary, and appeared, bearing quantities of Eden pajmas.

That was Adam's cue. He lifted one eye over a boulder, then the other, and tiptoed down to the beach, down stage centre. He was a grizzled youth, with a cudgel big enough to swat a fatal blow to a dinosaur. Not finding anybody at around to start a scrap with Adam lay down for a nap, when lo! Eve crawled out of his fourth rib. Quick curtain.

The very least that you fervently desire when you visit the Mexican village with its dark-eyed, alluring Carmencitas, is to learn Spanish so you can translate the idea when the senorita shrugs her shoulder at you between the acts, or raises her eyebrows, or puts her arms akimbo and stamps her foot.

Yes, it's tough when the only word you know is "carramba," and you're afraid to say that to her for fear she'll produce the gleaming blade and plant it in your valued back.

Quips That Pass in the Dressing Room

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MAURICE MOUVET (French for movie) is his name, and he was born of Belgian persuasion. All his life he has been a Belgian refugee, now taking refuge in America, now in Patagonia, then in South Africa, on to Borneo, Honolulu and Frisco—which about completes the big-time circuit.

There are three political factions in Belgium—the Le-ayh-wa (pronounced Laigeois), the Wall-aw (pronounced Wallons), and the Bushwa, with whom you are already familiar. The Bushwa are the Belgians Tammanies. The Liegeois—chew it well—are the four hundred, who defended their country against the Boer Reservoirs. Then the Wallons—the last syllable is a grunt—are the Tory guys who side with His Imperial Depravity the Kaiser.

Needless to say, when Muhresee left Belgium there remained only 399 of the Liegeois.

We caught Morris in the act of roughing his nose in his dressing room leading off the left wing of the Forty-fourth Street Theatre. He hated to have us call him Morris. He said it was too slangy, too bourgeois (see above). As Mo was talking to us two French-men came in and cluttered up our confab something frightful. They had just come across—the water we mean—to go into a new music show here in town, and they proceeded to show how they would cause astonishment with their new dances. Though we didn't savvy their lingo, we could see through their argument by gesture and grimace. The excitement was more or less superb, e'en though it thwarted us in our immediate purpose.

Well, what Morris did when he was sixteen was to leave Antwerp and Aunt Lizzie and cruise down to Buenes Ayres, the proud metropolis of the Argentine. He liked to dance, but he was so tired of that Paris gavotte which infects the Latin 25 cents. You know, the one where tough Pierre, with a lopped-over velvet hat, bandanna and corduroys, and a cigarette between his gnashed lips, grabs gentle dark-eyed Mimi, with a rose in her mouth, by the neck, and slams her on the floor. There's no excitement in that, dontchno, unless he can bang the girl down hard enough to put her in the hospital (hospital is the French word for it—we are quite a linguist) for a week and Morris got exhausted doing so much of the heavy.

So the kid had an idea he could discover a few steps if he went away from there. They run a good line of ships from London down to Bony Air, and thither he hied. Right off the pampas in the cool of the eve come the vanqueros to dance with their buxom duennas the swaying tango. They say they learned the motion from watching the native boa constrictor ease up on the fool rabbit who just sits still and waits to be et.

The vaqueros assemble on the plazas and spot their favorite senoritas for the dance. There are always a few men sitting around willing to "render" the pash music on their mandolins or guitars. The men wear blue bandanna jabots and the girls white ones—the national colors of the Argentine Republic. If the senorita is particular she clacks a castanet or two during the process, and maybe somebody on the side likes favors with a tambourine. We don't mean she takes up a collection in the tambo—the Salvation Army hasn't felt very keen about invading Argentina—but she jingles it, kicks it with her toes and elbows and knees, and otherwise makes herself generally attractive.

Morris went right after the tango as soon as he discovered it, same as old Walt Raleigh hit the tobacco right merrily. Morris found a good vaquero makeup, including a sombrero with a brim big enough to roll a bowling ball around it, and the necessary blue neckwear. Then he cultivated that sidelong glance, which is a favorite dish with South Americans, with its half-closed eyes, folded arms and pensive cigarette. The rest was easy, and he had a senorita to dance with as quickly as the old fisherman hooks a trout with a fly.

Then Muhresee went around every day without a hat on and got nicely tanned up, like all good vaqueros. Within a couple weeks he had the tango pat, so he returned to Paree and put it on in the music halls. He says there are only five steps, and not five hundred, as the average American thinks. Paris ate it up and all the French now do the tango better than even that Latin Quarter miasma we talked about.

Crossing Cape Town, South Africa, in search of more dances to conquer, Mons. Moovay found the diamond dip, which is the native wriggle of the Boers after they emerge from their Kimberley diggings at sundown. This dip involves the waving of handkerchiefs and a good deal of going around on one leg as a pivot. Before assimilating thoroughly the fundamentals of the diamond dip, a man must first lay out a parking space on his chin for the growth of a dense forest of spinach. The South Africans refer to it as veldt. So Muhreese played the garden hose on his chin every day and soon raised a flourishing set of King Leopolds, after which the Boers were willing to initiate him into the mysteries of their folk dance.

He chased on to Borneo, where they celebrate a dance which makes the men wild. It is related to the war dance of the American Indians, and entails the jumping over of several bunches of sticks. The men all do the dancing while the women sit around and applaud with gurgles of approval. Morris put some Borneo steps into the mazuke, just to give it a simian touch, and the resulting tree-climbing attitudes attained sure suggest Borneo with a wallop. But the idea of not allowing the women to dance would hardly get over on Broadway.

Here Lies Mons Maurice, Dealer in Imported Dances

In the House of Lost Souls

An Episode from George V. Hobart's Drama, "Experience," Now at the Shubert Theatre.

YOUTH having left his sweetheart, Love, in "the land where dreams are born," starts out into the Big World with Ambition by his side. With Experience leading him to fame and fortune, they meet Thoughts and Pleasure at the gates of the city. Here also Youth encounters Experience for the first time, Experience being shown as man's best friend and Pleasure takes Youth to the Primrose Path, where he meets Drink, goes and meets Intoxication and Passion. From there he goes to the Four Corners of Crime, Wine, Thousands, and then loses all. With Experience he then comes into the Street of Remorse and then to the House of Lost Souls, the great scene which came very near not escaping the censors.

THE EIGHTH EPISODE.

DEGRADATION (discovered in a dilapidated room in the poorer quarter of the city. A window in the back broken panes stuffed with rags. Rickety furniture—a few tables and chairs. One door at right

Discovered: A girl Habit, a dope fiend, is discovered rocking to and fro in a chair and moaning. In the background is an old hag, Degradation, who is mumbling and cackling by turns—a drug victim in the advanced stages.

DEGRADATION (pinching powder on hand)—I'd give you a sniff, Habit, but I ain't got no more. (Sniffs.)

HABIT—Keep it and be damned to you, Degradation!

DEGRADATION (pulling herself together and bracing up under the influence of the drug). I crawled through a sewer for the money to get that and it's worth it!

Delusion enters through door at right. Habit goes to him.)

HABIT Delusion, please give me some—quick!

DELUSION—I ain't got none—get away!

HABIT (on her knees) For the love of God, just enough to bring me back from hell

DELUSION (pushing her aside roughly—she falls on floor)—Aw, get away don't you know that coke is getting scarce.

DEGRADATION (grinning insanely)—Getting scarce!

DELUSION—I didn't get none to spare for a frail like you—I'm saving this for a kid that needs it bad.

(Youth appears in the door at right. As he enters he see Degradation grinning at him and, afraid, he turns to go and finds Experience standing in the door.)

EXPERIENCE—It's all right, my boy—I'm with you. (Youth enters the room, afraid and with nervous steps.) Youth, do you want to meet Degradation?

YOUTH—No, no, I should say not.

EXPERIENCE—Very well, it's up to you

HABIT (getting up on her knees to Youth)—Please, if you pity those who suffer, get me just enough to bring me back.

YOUTH (to Delusion)—What does she mean"

DELUSION—Aw, don't pay no attention to her she's squealin' for a sniff of coke—she had fifty cents worth yesterday and she don't share it with nobody. Come here, Kid! (Takes small package containing white powder and Youth goes to him.) And you, too, old pal, Experience! (Experience goes to his left.) This is all there is in the shop, see—and it's harder to get than a front seat in heaven. (Habit watches him like a hungry hawk. Degradation snivelling and grinning in the background.) Now, kid, hold your hand like that, see! (Youth does so—Delusion pours a little powder on Youth's hand.) Go on now, sniff it up your nose. (As Youth starts to do so, Habit suddenly pounces on him, grabs his hand and sniffs the powder. Delusion jumps for her; she gets the table between them.) Say, what are you trying to pull?

HABIT—Go on, strike me—beat me—murder me—I don't care—I got it and I'm coming back—I'm coming back from hell. (Laughs and is joined in the laugh by Degradation—the change in her manner, under the influence of the drug, is marked.)

DELUSION—Aw, you make me sick—get out and hustle for your own hop

(Enter Crime—a burly fellow—but a dope fiend.)

CRIME (in the door)—Say, Delusion, got any dope

(Youth, afraid of Crime, hides behind Experience.)

YOUTH (frightened)—Who is that!

EXPERIENCE—Crime!

CRIME (to Delusion)—Well, how about it? Come across with the makin's for our own jolt, will you? See, I'm nearly in—I just had a mixup, see—and I croaked a guy—in cool blood, the cops will tell you—I'm beginnin' to see the chair—everywhere I look— (Turns—sees Degradation grinning at him.) Take that grin off your face or I'll knock your block off. (Breaks for exit.)

DELUSION (pacifying him)—Just enough left for one sniff all around. Here you are, Crime! (Pours powder on Crime's hand.) Here's yours, Experience! Here, Kid, go to it! (Gives some to each—turns finds Degradation grinning at his elbow.) Beat it, you bum—s'pose I'm going to waste this good stuff on you? (All sniff. Youth sniffs some of his and what is being noticed by the others, gives some to Habit. All sniff and the effect is speedily noticeable. Degradation in the background grows more and grinning.)

CRIME (under the influence of the drug)—What, me!—I should say not! —There ain't no chair waitin' for me—I'm independent, I am—I got a gun and I'm the boss of me—I'm my own master—that's what I am—I'm boss. (His face reflects the wonders he dreams. Degradation laughs.)

YOUTH—Wonderful! I'm floating over an azure sea and Summer breezes sing sweet lullabies as I sail on and on. (His face reflects his notes of happiness. Degradation laughs.)

HABIT (in ecstasy)—I'm back in my home town—see, there's my mother. Hello, Jennie!" she says. You are glad to see me, ain't you, Mother? —I'm rich—look at all the nice things I brought you and I never—I'm away from you again. Mummy, never, never— (Her voice dies away and she drops limply in the chair. Degradation laughs.)

YOUTH (alarmed)—What's the matter?—the azure sea is gone—there are cruel rocks in its place and a cold wind is howling about me. (The faces of the others show that the ecstatic effect of the drug is working off.)

EXPERIENCE—It's the treacherous, lying drug, my boy—it carries you out into an ocean of glory and leaves you there—to perish of thirst and hunger

CRIME—There it is again—that damn chair!—— (Sniffs his hand in a vain effort to get more of the powder.)

HABIT—Oh, my God—no, no, no—don't let me wake—don't! don't! (Degradation laughs. Delusion sits around in his seat uneasily—feels in his pocket—sniffs his hand. Poverty appears—looking through window in back.)

YOUTH—My head is bursting with pain—— (Turns—screams.) Look! look! there's Poverty leering at me through the window. (Shaking "delusion.) You lied to me, damn you—you told me I'd forget

DELUSION (looking up at Youth sleepily)—No more—no more! Relapses into troubled sleep.)

YOUTH—I can't stand this pain—there must be some way to get more of that stuff

EXPERIENCE—Only one way—through him—Crime

YOUTH (hesitates—then, driven by a mirthless laugh from Poverty, goes to Crime)—All right, Crime; come on.

CRIME—Yes, yes, we'll go together and get it—just a minute—wait till they cover up that damned chair. (Screams in fright.) Don't! don't take me there—no, no; I'm not ready yet—no, no!

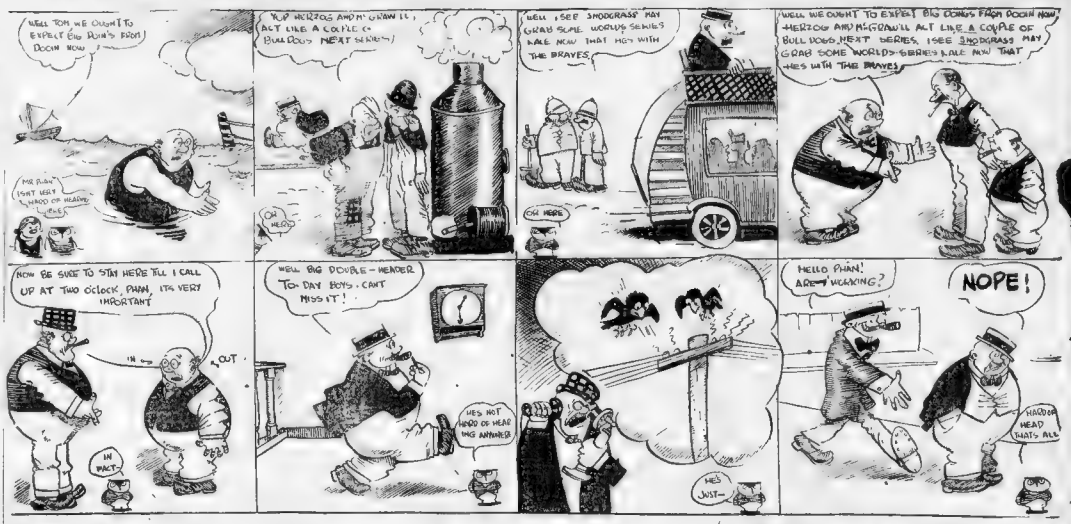
HABIT (moaning)—Le'me go back there—just an hour—just an hour! (Degradation laughs.)

YOUTH (sinking down in a chair)—Oh, what is this that's tearing at my heart?

EXPERIENCE—The agony that tears at every heart when Nature is ill treated and reviled. (Degradation laughs insanely—Crime and Delusion groan—Habit moans in pain.) Suffer! suffer!—we are poor lost souls—all of us—harried and scourged through every dark recess of hell by fiends incarnate—— (Groans and moans as before.) Suffer! suffer! miserable human wrecks, rotting on the shores of time—our minds nothing but dismal swamps full of loathsome vapors and each body the home of horrors unspeakable. (Groans as before.) Hear our groans and look at us—we who are made in the image of God, grovelling like beasts in the dirt of ages. And why—why—because there are those who call themselves men who sell and barter this vile stuff that they may rise to riches through the agonies of the weak—a curse upon them—the curse of a multitude of murdered souls follow them through all the coulines of eternity. (Habit screams and falls on the floor.) Oh, everlasting God! mercy, mercy, mercy! (Drops exhausted—head on table—all are moaning in pain.)

THE END OF THE EPISODE.

Phool Phan Phables---You Just Can't Beat Them


WELL I SEE SNODGRASS MAY GRAB SOME WORLDS SERIES CAKE NOW THAT HE'S WITH THE BRAVES
WELL WE OUGHT TO EXPECT BIG DOGS FROM DOGIN NOW HERZOG AND McGRAWL ACT LIKE A COUPLE OF BULL DOGS NEXT SERIES, I SEE SNODGRASS MAY GRAB SOME WORLDS SERIES CAKE NOW THAT HE'S WITH THE BRAVES!
NOW BE SURE TO STAY HERE TILL I CALL UP AT TWO O'CLOCK, PAWN, IT'S VERY IMPORTANT
IN PACT
WELL BIG DOUBLE-HEADER TO-DAY BOYS - CAN'T MISS IT!
HE'S NOT HOME OR HEARING ANYWHERE
HELLO PHAN! ARE U WORKING?
NOPE!
HE'S JUST

The Doggie That Talked Too Much

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By Hugh Herbert,

Author of "Contentment," "To Be or Not to Be," Etc.

In a country town thirty or forty miles from Glasgow, Scotland, there lived an old Scotch "laird" or landowner who had considerable wealth. He had a son named Donald, who was addicted to ribulous indulgences. The old man also had a Scotch collie, which he loved and prized very highly

The son had been on a "tune," and the father had warned him that the next time he got drunk he would give him "na mare funnin." The son promised to keep sober, but soon fell by the wayside, much to the disgust of his father. When he again came to the old man for money he refused him.

The son was a brainy lad, and in his sober moments was very clever at arranging schemes to get money, but this time he was at sea for an idea, when suddenly the fondness that the old man had for the Scotch collie occurred to him.

The son came in and the father looked at him. "Weel," he said. "Yes, aboot sober at last, aren't ye—it's aboot time."

"Aw, father," the son answered, "I'm through forever——"

"Yes—you've sad that before, ma son, but you're drunk the next day, and not a cent will ye get!"

"Aw, father, I'm not wantin' any munna, I was just readin' in the Glasgow papers about a man that's learnin' dogs how tae talk."

'Learnin' dogs hoo tae talk? Is thot a fact? Is thot true" Then, by heavens, there's a dog I wud gie a hundred poun' If I could get him tae talk Where is it? In Glasgow, ye say?"

"Aye, in Glasgow, father."

"Well—oh, it's nae use. I was goin' tae say if I could only trust ye I'd send you dog to Glasgow, but ye'd get drunk an' lose him."

"Nothing of the kind, father I tell ye I'm through wi' the drink. I've taken the pledge—I'm a teetotaler!"

"Ye hev taken the pledge? Then, by jingo, I'll gie ye anoother whack at it! Ye take Roger up tae Glasgow, an' mind ye write me every day——"

The son was given a sum of money, and the next morning after many Lugs and caresses the old man parted with the dog. Donald and the dog arrived safe in Glasgow and after holding out as long as he could Donald fell into his old habits. This he repeated every time the old man sent the remittance for the dog's tuition. Donald had sent many letters explaining how well the dog had progressed; and after a lapse of about a month or so the old man thought that a smart dog like Roger ought to know the English language perfectly, so he sent money and told Daniel to bring the dog home. Donald promptly spent the whole of the money for liquor

When he sobered up he was at a loss what to do, knowing the old man would send no more, until it dawned upon him to sell the dog? This he did, and with the proceeds bought a ticket home and boarded the train, after having a few more drinks.

The first question his father put to him when he got home was: "Whaur's ma dog? Whaur is he? An' ye're drunk again? Where's ma dog?"

"Ah, father, the dog's aw right. He can talk like a schoolmaster."

"He can? What did he say, so? Tell me; I'm anxious tae hear."

"Weel," replied the son, "he says 'mother' and 'father' and 'How are ye?'"

The old man was elated "Did the dog say thot? Well, well!"

"Aye," the son replied, "an' he can talk as good as the professor——"

"Of course he can—he's as smart as any professor I ever seen. What else did he say, son—tell me."

"Weel, we were coming in the train an' he was sittin' opposite me, an' he kept talkin' about the crops an' the weather——"

The old man was dumfounded "Did the dog say that?"

"Aye, an' mare He kept talkin' so much I couldna be bothered wi' him, so I told him tae keep quiet."

"What did he say tae thot, ma lad?"

"O 'Oh,' say he, 'gie me a piece o' the newspaper.'"

"He did?" And the old man chuckled with glee.

"Yes, he did, father, and he sat there readin' and readin', when he saw of a sudden said. 'Here, Donald, there's just one thing I'm wantin' tae tell ye.' So I says: 'What is it?' Says he: 'Excuse me, Donald, for tellin' ye this, but yer father's been kissing the cook.'"

"Did the dog say thot?"

"Yes," replied Donald. "So I wus so mad at him I lifted him up an' threw him oot the winder and another train was passin' at the time an' it cut him aw in pieces."

"Ye did right, ma lad! We'll hev nae talking dogs aroond here!"

Here and There

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Not Needed.

TWO college students were arraigned before the magistrate charged with hurdling the low spots in the road in their motor-car

"Have you a lawyer?" asked the magistrate

"We're not going to have any lawyer," answered the elder of the students "We've decided to tell the truth."

Obliging.

VISITOR (at seance)—I want to talk with Mr. Brown.

Attendant—What Mr. Brown?

Visitor—I cannot remember his first name, but he is only lately deceased.

Attendant (formerly a department store worker)—Please show the gentleman some of the latest shades of Browns.

Utter Proof.

"DO yer love me 'Erb?"

"Love yer, 'Liza, I should jest think I does. Why, if yer ever gives me up I'll murder yer. I can't say more'n that, can I."

Fooled Him.

"EXCUSE me, but do you mind keeping your dog indoors at night till the war is over?"

"Why?" said the surprised dog-owner to the stranger

"Well, your dog's barking sounds just like a 'special' boy shouting in the distance. My wife's got two brothers at the front, and every time she hears your dog she sends me racing down to get the 'special,' and says I've been too stupid to catch the boy."

Ye Towne Gossip

GENERAL BANCROFT.

PRESIDENT Boston "L."

DEAR SIR:

I WANT to ask you.

IF YOU won't put dominoes.

OR CHECKERS.

OR SOMETHING.

IN THOSE closed cars.

WITH THE side seats.

WHICH sometimes.

WON'T turn over.

SO THAT.

YOU HAVE to sit.

FACE TO FACE.

FOR I got in one.

THE OTHER day.

AND A girl got in

AND SAT down.

RIGHT OPPOSITE me

AND THE space's so small

BETWEEN the seats

THAT OUR knees almost touched.

AND THERE was nothing to read.

OR ANYTHING.

AND WE sat there

TRYING OUR best.

NOT TO look at each other

AND IT'S hard

TO BE dignified

OR DISTANT.

OR ANYTHING.

LIKE THAT.

BECAUSE the cars.

BOUNCE around

AND JOUNCE you up

AND THE lady.

ACROSS the way.

LIKE AS not.

SITS IN your lap

OR THE girl.

ALONG SIDE.

KNOCKS OFF your hat

YOUR HAT.

WITH HER transparent brim.

AND YOU beg her pardon

AND SHE smiles.

AND YOU say

"GOING TO the river?"

AND SHE says.

"NOT TONIGHT."

AND YOU say

"DO YOU dance?"

AND SHE says.

"YES."

AND AFTER that.

YOU MAKE a date.

TO GO canoeing.

AND DANCING.

AND ALL that.

SO IT'S very sociable.

OUT CHARLES River way

BUT I felt different

IN THAT side-seat car

FACE TO FACE.

WITH AN unknown Peach.

AND NO'known way.

OF BREAKING the ice.

AND THERE was nothing to do.

BUT SIT there.

BUT IF we'd had checkers.

WE COULD have put the board

ON OUR knees.

AND GOT acquainted

AND EVERYTHING.

AND HAD a good time

AND IF you will.

PUT IN the checkers.

I'LL TELL the girl.

FOR I THINK I know.

WHO SHE is.

BUT UNTIL you do.

I THINK I'll stick.

TO THE old.

CHARLES RIVER Line.

I THANK you.

On the Firing Line

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A Quiet Day.

SERGEANT—Anything doing in the trenches today?

Corporal—No; it was so quiet you could hear a shell drop

Misled.

SERGEANT—Ey there! Where are you going?

The Absent-minded Beggar (who had climbed out of the trench) Oly Jiminy! W'en that bloomin' shell whistled over'sad M! thot it was 12 o'clock.

Only One Thing to Do.

A SHORT time back, while a certain general was inspecting a regiment just about to depart for new quarters, he asked a young subaltern what would be his next order if he was in command of a regiment passing over a plain in a hostile country, and he found his front blocked by artillery, a brigade of cavalry on his right flank, and a morasse on his left, while his retreat was cut off by a large body of infantry

"Halt' Order arms, ground arms, kneel down, say your prayers!" replied the subaltern.

The First They Had Heard of It.

"Your King and Your Country Need You!"

Painless Method.

"IN Belgium," said War Correspondent Will Irwin, "I know an artillery blacksmith who carried on the sleeve of his uniform the hammer and pincers—the insignia of his calling.

"'Wot's them things on your sleeve mean?' a civilian asked him one day.

"'They mean I'm an army dentist,' he said, with a wink at me

"'Dentist, eh!' said the civilian 'The pincers, then, are to pull the teeth out with. But the hammer—wot's the hammer for?'

"'The hammer,' said the blacksmith, 'is for use in bad cases to chloroform the patients.'"

Strategy.

TOURIST—How far is it to the the village of Slocum?

Native—Folve mile, sir. But you be walking away from it.

Tourist—But the signpost directed me this way

Native—Ah, yes. But we've 'ad all the signposts turned around to fool the Zeppelins.

To Him That Hath Shall Be Given—

By T. E. Powers, the Famous Cartoonist

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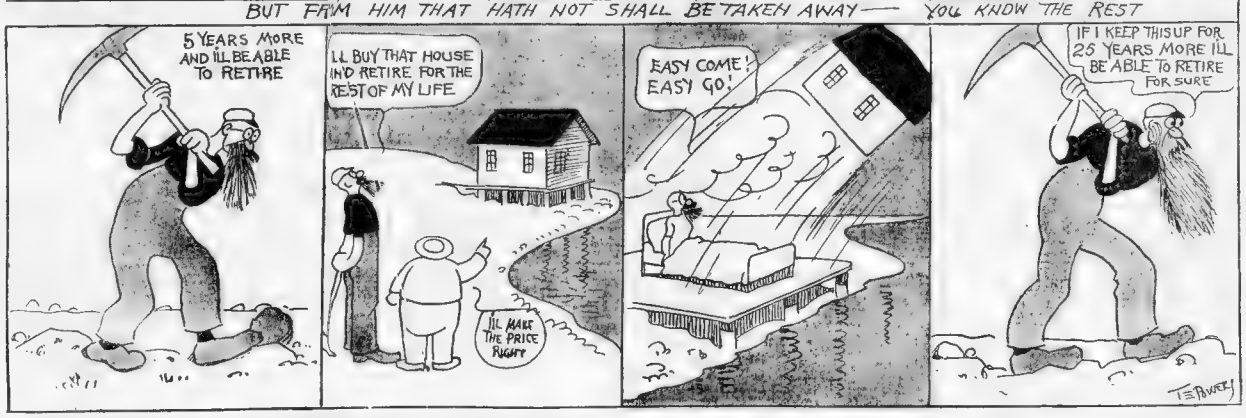
BILL, I'M GOING TO GIVE AWAY ALL OF MY MONEY TO THE POOR-- I'M TIRED OF WEALTH — I'M GOING TO LIVE THE LIFE OF A HERMIT
ONE MILLION
THIS IS THE LIFE!
HERMIT'S CAVE
JUST THE SAME THESE ARE FINE BUILDING SITES
HERMIT'S CAVE
THE HERMITAGE LAND CO.
GIVE ME 1000 LOTS
DONT CROWD BOYS TAKE YOUR TIME PLENTY OF LOTS FOR ALL
I'LL TAKE 50 LOTS
I'LL TAKE 20
LOTS FOR SALE

BUT FAIR HIM THAT HATH NOT SHALL BE TAKEN AWAY— YOU KNOW THE REST


5 YEARS MORE AND I'LL BE ABLE TO RETIRE
I'LL BUY THAT HOUSE AND RETIRE FOR THE REST OF MY LIFE
I'LL MAKE THE PRICE RIGHT
EASY COME! EASY GO!
IF I KEEP THIS UP FOR 25 YEARS MORE I'LL BE ABLE TO RETIRE FOR SURE
T.E.POWERS

Best Jokes of the Week

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Cause of the Quake.

BILL—I see by the papers that earth tremors have been recorded on instruments at New Haven, Ct.

Jim—Somebody ought to tell Professor Taft to watch his step

Value of Contrast.

AUNT—Your bride, my dear boy, is wealthy and all that, but I don't think she'll make much of a [illegible] at the altar

Nephew—You don't, eh! Just wait [illegible] with the [illegible] she has selected

Not Even That.

"As near as I can make out," said the conscientious person, "what I would call a liter-[illegible]"

"No," replied Mr. Penniless, "the [illegible] is a kidney."

Mystery Explained.

PARSON—I was glad to see you at prayer-meeting last night, brother

Villager—Yes, sir. That's what I was [illegible] I'll be triggered'

Helped Her Out.

PHOTOGRAPHER'S ASSISTANT—Mrs. Van Perkins complains that her portraits don't look like her

Photographer—Complains, does she? She ought to be grateful.

Ten-Dollar Look.

BIGSON—How well you're looking this morning, Jigson!

Jigson—Yes, I never looked better in my life. I'm looking for a man who owes me ten dollars

Mutuality.

FEMALE TWIN SOUL—Pardon my dishevelled appearance; I have but just come from the bath.

Male Twin Soul—Ah, you bathe, then?

Female Twin Soul—Yes.

Male Twin Soul—Another habit in common. How sweet!

Weber and Fields in Their Hypnotism Sketch

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MEYER—For the last time I haf spoken to you. Don't argue. Was it my fault you didn't miss that cab, you fat stuff?

MIKE—Say, Meyer, don't look at my eyes that way. You hippletize me

MEYER—And where did you get that vest with flowers on? Ah, now I know where my lounge went to.

MIKE—No; this is my wife's sofa pillow cover. Tell me, Meyer, is you a hippletizer? What is it?

MEYER—A hippletizer is a man what makes you do what you ain't.

MIKE—Huh! He can't make me do what I ain't. I know I is what I are

MEYER—My father, he was a hippletist. Here, I show you Shut your eyes, now. Whish, whish!

MIKE—No, I know that old one. You don't fool me, you, you bummer I know. Shut eyes and open mouth, huh?

MEYER Listen Shut those eyes before I cut 'em out. Now—whish—feel something?

MIKE Yes, I think you got a hose in your mouth, Meyer.

MEYER That's not a hose. That's the elixir of life you feel.

MIKE—Ha ha, uh huh. Well, I got enough. Now what else do you gives me, Meyer?

MEYER—Here, keep your eyes shut unless I kill you, you loafer. Next you must think just the same as I do. Now already——

MIKE—Meyer, if I think like you, there will be a fight right away.

MEYER—Come over here, and when you walk, don't put your feet so close to the floor. What you do, a shuffle, huh? How can I hippletize when you shuffle?

MIKE—I don't like the way you hippletize. I'm going to kick about it

MEYER—You keep your feet to yourself.

MIKE—Well, I'm going home. Meyer, you come to my house and let me have supper with you.

MEYER—Mike, I don't know why I like you. There's nothing about you to like——

MIKE—Yeh, yeh. Well, don't do it, don't do it.

MEYER—But when I look into your angel face, I just go wild. Woo! Woo! Woo! (Chokes him.)

MIKE—You ain't got time to hippletize me now, Meyer. I must play my fiddle tonight for five hundred guests.

MEYER—What is that, a guest.

MIKE—Guests are people what eat and don't pay for it

MEYER—And you say you have five hundred?

MIKE—Sure.

MEYER—Go ahead and lie. What do I care!

MIKE—Well, I guess I go, even if you luf me, Meyer.

MEYER—Wait! I got my mouth shut and one eye open.

MEYER—All right. Now you're not here any more. You're in Pittsburgh, you're in Chicago, you're in Cleveland, you're in Baltimore, you're in Paterson, you're in New York. I say you're in New York! Mike, wake up! Come back, Mike, where are you? I say this is New York, last stop. Everybody's off in New York. Good heavens, I can't get him out of Paterson!

MIKE—Here I am, Meyer.

MEYER—Where have you been all this time? Did you die in Paterson? Nefer will I hippletize you again when you do such a mean trick.

MIKE—No, I don't like Paterson, Meyer

MEYER—Don't like it? I couldn't get you out of it. I bet you got a girl over there

MIKE—No, I fooled you, Meyer. I was in Brooklyn all the time.

A Woman Loses Her Best Friend

THE MORNING SMILE

WEX JONES Editor

When She Marries Him

Vol. IV. BOSTON, SUNDAY, SEPT. 4, 1915. No. 39.

Timelock Foams, Great Detective

The Mystery of the Forgotten Raincoat.

AS USUAL when on the scent, Foams didn't speak for several hours. Ever since daylight he had been bounding about the lawn of Calshott Towers on his hands and knees, pausing only to examine the ground through a powerful magnifying glass. He reminded one of a huge grasshopper

We were out on the celebrated case known to the world as the Adventure of the Comminated Countess—the criminal, you may remember, had used a rock crusher—and at the time this account opens Foams had just found the hairpin which was to convict the Portuguese nobleman

Suddenly Foams stooped and examined the grass more closely

"The grass is wet, Potson," he announced "As I am out of reach of a hose from the castle, it must be rain—"

"Astounding!" I exclaimed. It was raining, and from the heavy clouds it looked like heavier rain and lots of it

"Let us go home, Potson, if you have finished gaping at the sky."

We entered the castle and Foams asked a footman to bring him his raincoat

In a moment the fellow returned and said that he couldn't find a raincoat belonging to Mr Foams.

The great detective's jaw set in the grim way I knew so well "What do you make of this, Potson?"

Now that I come to think of it, Foams, I don't believe you brought one with you. You remember the sun was shining when we left."

"Potson," said Foams, curtly, "you are a chump. This is Moriarity's work. But the arch criminal will find that my intellect will pierce his plots. Moriarity's cunning told him that I would get wet on the way home without any raincoat, and would thus contract pneumonia and die. As I have the only intellect in the world that is keener than his, the arch criminal would then be free to carry out his plots unhampered by the asinine official police."

I began to say something, but Foams interrupted me, "You're a good-natured chump, Potson, but after my lonely a cuddle so for goodness sake keep your mouth shut."

It was, with rare originality, I ordered a taxicab, and we got home without a wetting or pneumonia or even a cold

When we got inside our own door there was Foams's raincoat hanging on the hatrack.

"I thought we didn't——I began.

"Don't be a chump, Potson The arch criminal's wonderful mind told him if would discover his plot, so he rushed the rain coat back, before I could get here."

I may be a chump, but yet I can't think Moriarity was mixed up in this.

The Smile's Sanitary Sandwich Gripper.

Boon to Humanity

SMILE'S SCIENTIFIC STAFF INVENTS SANDWICH GRIPPER.

NO MORE HAM ON THE CARPET.

EVERYBODY knows how difficult it is to eat a sandwich without letting parts of it flop on the floor

The Smile's Sanitary Sandwich gripper remedies this.

Look at the working drawing which accompanies this article and send your order in at once.

Did You Know That—

Turkey used to be known as the Sick Man of Europe?

Somebody must have given the Sick Man a tonic?

The ruler of Abyssinia is called the Negus, and so far as we know it doesn't make him mad?

IN THE SMILE'S LETTER BOX

VERY GOOD, EDDIE.

TO THE EDITOR — Every time I go out after bluefish, I come home feeling blue. ROBERT BRYAN.
Secaucus, Ct.

If that's the way fishing affects you, don't go after flounder or you'll come home flat. And how about big-mouth bass, to say nothing of catfish?—Ed.

VERY GOOD, EDDIE.

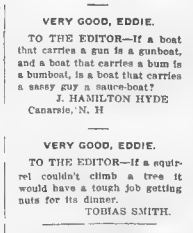
TO THE EDITOR—If a boat that carries a gun is a gunboat, and a boat that carries a bum is a bumboat, is a boat that carries a sassy guy a sauce-boat?
J. HAMILTON HYDE
Canarsie, N. H

VERY GOOD, EDDIE.

TO THE EDITOR—If a squirrel couldn't climb a tree it would have a tough job getting nuts for its dinner.
TOBIAS SMITH.

Our Weekly Health Hint.

Don't try to thaw dynamite by holding it in your mouth.



The Smile's Patent Smiler.

Little Stories of the Big War

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(Note to the editor: Picking up these little items is getting more difficult each day. Food is scarce We are beginning to eat an adjutant's old coat munching on the gold buttons for dessert. If I should perchance catch a glimpse of a ruddy Revere Beach hot dog and sauerkraut I would grab it so ferociously I am sure some one would report me to the S. P. C. A. However, I will stay here faithfully as long as that long-whiskered bemusketed soldier keeps pacing up and down my cell. F. P. PITZER.)

THERE are so many barbers fighting with the Italian army that those fighting in the trenches are caught very easily. The Austrian soldiers have very powerful megaphones and when the sharpshooters are ready they shout through the mega "NEXT!" Immediately the Italians jump up and stick their heads out of the trench to see whose customer it is That is the time the sharpshooters get busy.

A soldier of an ——— regiment was standing on the edge of a trench smoking a cigar and facing the enemy's trench. Suddenly a bullet came whizzing through the air, struck the front of the cigar, pushed it down through the soldier's throat with such force that it came out of his breast and into his top vest pocket he had originally taken it from.

A new optical telegraph is being used by the German Army Signal Corps. A small ladder is mounted on a binocular fieldglass or small telescope. Fireflies, or lightning-bugs are trained to climb up these miniature ladders at night and with their flashes transmit messages by any code to any distance. Of course these codes cannot be memorized by the insects, but a small silk thread tied around the neck when given a jerk by a soldier is a signal for a flash.

The Germans at the front fighting the Russians have devised something new in warfare. Before putting the bullets into their rifles they dip them into hot glue of great adhesive power. They then aim for a Russian's bushy facial adornment. The bullet arriving at its destination sticks to the mass of hair and in the leaden missile's mad attempt to extricate itself from the unkempt hirsutal entanglement it pulls and yanks at the whiskers to which it is stuck and causes the Russian soldiers great pain, and consequently he is very willing to retreat when the order is given or even when it is not given.

Recently a —— soldier was being chased by a band of ———s. They fired shot after shot at him and at last he heard a bullet strike his knapsack. Tearing the knapsack from his shoulder he quickly held it away from his body and then he saw the bullet leave the knapsack and go on its way, doing no harm. Had the soldier not had sufficient forethought and left the knapsack on his shoulder he would have been killed instantly.

Recently a German soldier saw a shell coming directly for him. Turning, he started to run and kept in front of the pursuing shell for over a mile and a half At last he stepped [illegible] and the shell struck him and fell to the ground The shell was then quickly picked up by the German soldier and tightly held together by him so that it could not explode. It seemed the shell had expended all of its power pursuing the soldier and hadn't enough vitality left to explode itself.

The marksmanship of the ——— soldiers is so accurate that they never bother with a hammer when driving nails. One of the soldiers holds the nail against the wood and another steps off a few paces and shoots at the head of the nail, the bullet driving it in.

How to Have Health and Muscles Like Mine
—By Jess Willard

The Seventeenth of an Instructive and Valuable Series of Remarkable Athletic Lessons and Health Hints for Men and Women, Boys and Girls Written for This Page by the Physical Champion of the World

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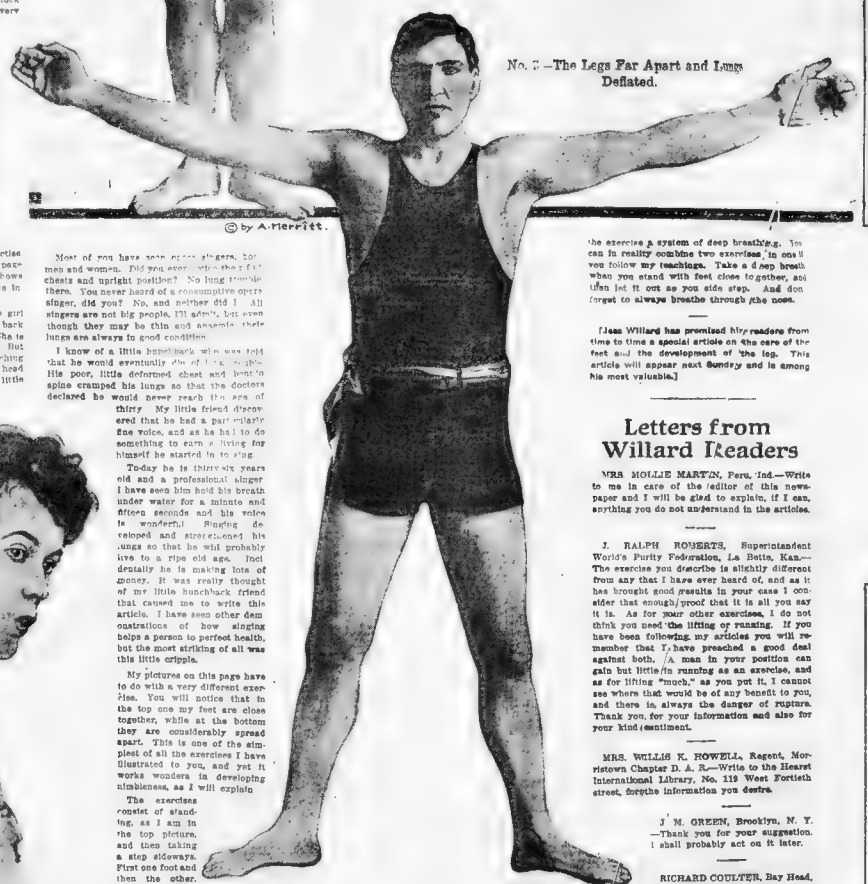
No. 1—The First Position in the Side-Stepping Exercise for Strengthening the Feet and Ankles.

The Top Picture Shows the Correct Position for a Singer, and the Lower One the Incorrect Pose. "Throw Your Head Back and Expand Your Lungs," Says Willard.



No. 3—The Legs Far Apart and Lungs Deflated.

© by A. Merritt.

By Jess Willard

NATURE is about the finest physical instructor anybody could have. By nature I mean natural inclination or instinct. Take a growing girl or boy, for instance, and watch them. You don't have to tell them to romp, jump, shout, sing and whistle. They do it naturally, and are benefited thereby.

Singing and whistling come naturally to the boy or girl at play. Therefore it is good for them. It develops their lungs and makes them happy, and being happy is physical culture's greatest aid to health.

Every woman likes to hear the cook humming a little song to herself, because then she knows that the cook is happy and contented. If we see a boy walking down the street whistling to his heart's content we know he is care free and happy. We may not enjoy the whistling as much as he does, but he doesn't care anything about that. I remember in my boyhood days it was considered unladylike for a girl to whistle. That is something I never could understand. Why should only boys be allowed to whistle?

The picture of the girl whistling at the bottom of this page ought to please the suffragettes. It shows that a girl can whistle as well as a boy. And there's nothing in the picture that I can see that makes that girl look unladylike. If she had a cigarette stuck between her puckered up lips it would be very different.

But to get down to cases, as the saying goes, let us consider whistling as a physical exercise. Whistling, like singing, develops the lungs. That is enough to make it valuable even if it had no other claim to favor. It is also a good substitute for singing. A girl or a boy can't be singing all the time, but there is hardly a time that they can't whistle if they want to. I am not in favor of the whistler who annoys those around him, but if you are walking along the street whistling softly nobody can object.

Whistling also exercises the muscles of the face. It puffs out the cheeks and forces you to take good breaths. It also keeps you cheerful. But, of course, singing is much better. If you have any kind of a voice at all, practise singing. I have put two pictures on this page to-day of a girl singing. The top picture shows the right position and the bottom one the incorrect posture.

In the top picture you will notice the girl stands with arms behind her, head thrown back and chest out. Nothing could be finer. She is taking valuable lung exercise all the time. But in the lower picture the girl is crouching forward. Her chest is caved in and her head sags forward. Her singing is doing her little good, if any.

Willard Believes Girls Should Whistle as Well as Boys. "It Develops the Lungs and Puffs Out Those Hollow Cheeks," He Says.

Most of you have seen opera singers, both men and women. Did you ever notice their full chests and upright position? No lung trouble there. You never heard of a consumptive opera singer, did you? No, and neither did I. All singers are not big people, I'll admit, but even though they may be thin and anaemic their lungs are always in good condition.

I know of a little hunchback who was told that he would eventually die of lung trouble. His poor, little deformed chest and bent spine cramped his lungs so that the doctors declared he would never reach the age of thirty. My little friend discovered that he had a particularly fine voice, and as he had to do something to earn a living for himself he started in to sing.

To-day he is thirty-six years old and a professional singer. I have seen him hold his breath under water for a minute and fifteen seconds and his voice is wonderful. Singing developed and strengthened his lungs so that he will probably live to a ripe old age. Incidentally he is making lots of money. It was really thought of my little hunchback friend that caused me to write this article. I have seen other demonstrations of how singing helps a person to perfect health, but the most striking of all was this little cripple.

My pictures on this page have to do with a very different exercise. You will notice that in the top one my feet are close together, while at the bottom they are considerably spread apart. This is one of the simplest of all the exercises I have illustrated to you, and yet it works wonders in developing nimbleness, as I will explain.

The exercises consist of standing, as I am in the top picture, and then taking a step sideways. First one foot and then the other. Do this twenty times a day for a week, and then include it in your other exercises. What it does is this: Stepping from one side to the other strengthens the calf and instep and exercises all the muscles in the leg. Doing this exercise twenty times is similar to taking a mile walk. Be sure not to start each side step until you have drawn the feet close together after the previous step.

The boy who wants to be a boxer—and the girl, too—would do well to practise this exercise. As I told you in my boxing article, nimbleness, or quickness on the feet is essential if you want to be a good boxer, and this exercise will help you wonderfully.

I have taken the position with the arms outstretched because I want you to include with the exercise a system of deep breathing. You can in reality combine two exercises in one if you follow my teachings. Take a deep breath when you stand with feet close together, and then let it out as you side step. And don't forget to always breathe through the nose.

[Jess Willard has promised his readers from time to time a special article on the care of the feet and the development of the leg. This article will appear next Sunday and is among his most valuable.]

Letters from Willard Readers

MRS. MOLLIE MARTIN, Peru, Ind.—Write to me in care of the editor of this newspaper and I will be glad to explain, if I can, anything you do not understand in the articles.

J. RALPH ROBERTS, Superintendent World's Purity Federation, La Betta, Kan.—The exercise you describe is slightly different from any that I have ever heard of, and as it has brought good results in your case I consider that enough proof that it is all you say it is. As for your other exercises, I do not think you need the lifting or running. If you have been following my articles you will remember that I have preached a good deal against both. A man in your position can gain but little in running as an exercise, and as for lifting "much," as you put it, I cannot see where that would be of any benefit to you, and there is always the danger of rupture. Thank you, for your information and also for your kind sentiment.

MRS. WILLIS K. HOWELL, Regent, Morristown Chapter D. A. R.—Write to the Hearst International Library, No. 119 West Fortieth street, for the information you desire.

J. M. GREEN, Brooklyn, N. Y.—Thank you for your suggestion. I shall probably act on it later.

RICHARD COULTER, Bay Head, N. J.—A little fellow of your age has a fine chance to become a fine man if you follow out the simple exercises in my articles. Always obey your parents and never smoke cigarettes, and you should grow up to be a big man—perhaps as big a man as I am. But no matter what your height is, be sure your body is kept healthy, and you will live long and always be happy.

DRAMA and Amusements

BETTY BRACKCOAT AT THE CASTLE SQ.
JOSEPH CAWTHORN, JULIA SANDERSON, DONALD BRIAN IN "THE GIRL FROM UTAH" AT THE COLONIAL
MINNIE AMATO AT BROADWAY GIRLS AT THE CASINO
JUNE IS KEAY IN "THE MERRY ROUNDERS" AT THE GAIETY
FLORENCE AUER AS MIRIAM LEE AND ERIC THORNTON AS "THE FEATHER" AT THE PLYMOUTH
PEGGY LUNDETT IN "EXPERIENCE" AT THE SHUBERT.
IRENE FENWICK IN "THE SONG OF SONGS" AT THE TREMONT.
HELEN CLARK IN "A TOAST" AT THE WILBUR.
MADGE KENNEDY IN "TWIN BEDS" AT THE PARK SQ.

Three More Theatre Openings Tomorrow Will Give Boston Six Houses in Action.

By FREDERICK JOHNS

TIME dramatic pot has been sizzling for two weeks, but tomorrow it will boil over, for three legitimate theatres join the three which have been open for the past week. "The Birth of a Nation" moves into the Majestic Theatre, after its amazing run at the Tremont, and only the Hollis and Boston Opera House are left dark. These will both open very soon.

"The Song of Songs," Edward Sheldon's adaptation of Sudermann's book, which was in many respects the most sensational production of last season in New York, begins an engagement at the Tremont.

Sheldon is the young dramatist who came out of Harvard, but who has fought in all his plays to get down to primitive, vital problems and deal with [illegible] society that wouldn't be received by President Lowell and the Harvard faculty.

I haven't seen "The Song of Songs," and cannot personally say whether it is a satisfactory entertainment or no, but all those who have seen it have wagged their heads and looking wise and declaring:

You had better be there the first night, that's all."

Mr. Woods has brought over Irene Fenwick and most of the original cast and proposes to give his play just as it was done in New York.

* * *

To be pretty and funny at the same time is a rare combination, but for a woman to be pretty, funny and vain is a mixture [illegible] on the stage.

In "Twin Beds" there are two pretty women, Madge Kennedy and Ray Cox, who provoke more laughter than even the intoxicated tenor. But neither can be vain, for both get their comedy by doing things to their beauty.

Miss Cox is large, statuesque and imposing. She is the kind who must be described accurately as stunning. By wearing freak clothes, by being outrageously overdressed, and by shooting slang out of the corner of her mouth, Miss Cox succeeds in being a hysterical entertainment.

Miss Kennedy's system includes making ugly faces. How such a pretty face can be so grotesque when she desires to do so is a mystery. When she draws down the corners of her mouth and prepares for a cry she never fails to cause a scream. And she has funny little mannerisms that are most laughable frequently.

Most farce comedies require exaggeration and overacting to put them over. Neither Miss Cox nor Miss Kennedy ever steps out of her character to make asides to the audience, or other favorite devices or farceurs. Miss Cox as the exasperated singer, who married a cheap tenor, made him a great star and keeps him in the straight and narrow path by brute force, is both wonderful and delightful.

Miss Kennedy, as a butterfly, pin headed, flirtatious and adorable little wife, is equally as fine a character. "Twin Beds," despite its chamber scenes, and its intimate family details, and the delicate souvenir of tiny twin beds occupied by dolls presented to the ladies on the opening night, has met no official opposition.

It is an unusually good farce, exceptionally well performed, and it won't do anybody any harm.

* * *

Perseverance is the quality that gets an actor further than anything else," proclaimed Donald Brian.

Mr. Brian who is the co-star of Julia Sanderson and Joseph Cawthorn in "The Girl from Utah," coming to the Colonial tomorrow, is a Boston product, and consequently his advice counts, especially with the youth of this city.

Mr. Brian was born up in Newfoundland and is one of the few members of the dramatic profession who comes from the island. His father died when he was seven and his mother brought him to South Boston, where she had friends. The boy had to get out and hustle at a very early age to help support himself and his mother, and possibly it is just because life wasn't very easy for him then that he is where he is today—a popular star in a successful musical play.

His first work was as a cash boy in a big department store in this city. "It was excellent schooling, in a way," says Mr. Brian, "because I learned to stand on my own feet. I learned, too, that I must make good or drop back. I don't think I had any more perseverance at the beginning than most boys, but I developed and increased what I did have. I had to. I learned to sing as a member of the Gate of Heaven Church boys' choir, and later on I got both pleasure and benefit out of the Pastime Athletic Club. Wife running was my specialty then, and the training I gave certain of my muscles has helped me a great deal as a dancer.

"Three other boys and myself formed the Boston City Quartet and with that organization I got my first stage experience. It wasn't the sort of experience, either, that would tend to make a boy eager to continue, but my perseverance having begun to develop, I stuck. At last Georges M. Cohan gave me a chance—said he was going to write a play for me and star me in it—but he didn't. Then Savage offered me the part of the Prince in "The Merry Widow," and I took it. I had always been a pretty good dancer, and that famous waltz was just the thing I had been waiting for."

* * *

All records for the beginning of the season at the Shubert Theatre are being fractured by "Experience," the striking and spectacular morality play which Elliott, Comstock & Gest brought over here. "Experience" does not differ very greatly from a good old-fashioned melodrama. It is not a sermon, as might be surmised from the enthusiasm with which the ministers have greeted it.

Take the allegorical names away from the characters and reclothes them Jones, Mary Brown and Henry Desmond, and you would have a thrilling comedy drama of the type so familiar a decade ago. It is its melodramatic features which put the punch in "Experience" and make it entertaining to people who seek amusement rather than edification in the theatre.

It is just the good, old story of the wages of sin, the perils of drink, the penalty of vice, with a large triumphant in the final act. The producers have shrewdly put the play into the hands of exceptionally able performers, and the result is the convincing manner in which every point is driven home.

It is a play for the average man and his wife, who, after all, are the largest and the best element among us. Please them and a play is made. "Experience" hits them between the eyes.

* * *

That gigantic Broadway success, "Common Clay," which Al Woods put over last week, carries on all its advertising "By arrangement with John Craig."

Which is good publicity for John Craig, whose judgment as a picker of prize plays has been indorsed by New York as well as Boston, but it has its disadvantages.

Nearly all the authors who have had plays refused by the New York managers have pricked up their ears at the story of "Common Clay," and knowing full well that their efforts are masterpieces, feel that a man of his discernment will not fail to recognize them as such.

Accordingly, the daily mail of John Craig has become a snowstorm, and if he ever found time to read all the manuscripts already in he would be smothered in what is on the way and there wouldn't be any season at the Castle Square.

Craig is opening with "Common Clay," and will give it with Mary Young, Carleton, himself and most of the other originals. Dudley Hawley, who went with Woods to Broadway, has been replaced by that extremely popular comedian, Donald Meek, and Theodosia Friebus, one of the old favorites of the Castle Square, has been persuaded to return. Kate Ryan will play the mother of Ellen Neal, and in other respects the company has been strengthened.

John Craig's success has been so marked that he can afford to keep the strongest stock company in America at the Castle Square. He apparently intends to do so.

* * *

David Bispham will appear at Jordan Hall on October 29 and 30 in two performances of "Adelaide," the play in which he impersonates Beethoven. Mr. Bispham is reviving the celebrated play, and is presenting it with a very capable company.

"Adelaide" was written by Hugo Muller about 1862, thirty-five years after the death of Beethoven. It has been very popular in Germany ever since, and is still a great favorite with actors who feel that they resemble Beethoven in any respect. Bispham's resemblance to the great musician is very marked. Some years ago he appeared in the play at special performances at the Hollis Street Theatre, but this season he is going on a tour with it, which will take him around the country.

As I recall the story of "Adelaide," it is founded upon the attachment had been Beethoven and the Countess Guicciardi, to whom his most celebrated sonata was dedicated and to whose memory the song "Adelaide" in the play is supposed to have been written. Beethoven was not as good a singer as Bispham, but the audience will not mind that. On the other hand, Bispham is supposed in the play to perform the "Moonlight Sonata," but I presume a player piano will assist him.

"We require forty sets of lines and the stage must be absolutely clear of everything. Including drapery and tormentors. We carry everything."

To the ordinary person, this doesn't mean much, but to Ralph Ripley, manager of the Gaiety Theatre, that set of instructions from the business manager of the Merry Rounders' Company, which plays the Gaiety Theatre this week, means that all the space on the stage is required for the attractions and that it is an unusual burlesque show as far as the production part is concerned.

The Merry Rounders is said to be one of the biggest burlesque attractions that will play Boston this season. Max Spiegel, who produced the show, has given to devotees of that form of amusement two acts and two scenes requiring the services of fifty people and two sixty-foot baggage cars of scenery.

ATTRACTIONS AT THE THEATRES

Tremont Theatre.

"The Song of Songs" will begin a [illegible] at the Tremont Theatre with a special Labor Day matinee Monday afternoon. This drama is the work of Edward Sheldon and upon the occasion of its presentation in New York, a year ago, aroused unusual interest through the [illegible] style in which Sheldon had drawn upon material in the book of the same name by Hermann Sudermann.

Irene Fenwick, the young actress who found herself famous the morning after the first performance of "The Song of Songs," will be seen in the leading role, that of Lily Hardcastle, and in her association will be [illegible]

[illegible] Bishop married [illegible] Then a young lover comes into her life and [illegible] a series of complications. She is [illegible] gayest [illegible] loses [illegible] days and the dream that some day she may be married and the longing in her heart will be realized. The man comes at last who loves her and with full knowledge of the circumstances of her life, asks her to marry him. The boy's uncle, however, wishes to save the boy from what [illegible] marriage, [illegible] figures the girl into [illegible] presence of the boy, and makes her revert unconsciously to the woman of bitter experience.

Plymouth Theatre.

"The White Feather," a stirring melodrama with the present war as its basis, will have its initial presentation in this city at tomorrow's matinee at the Plymouth Theatre. The play scored a triumph in New York last season at the Comedy Theatre. The play was originally produced in London under the title of "The Man Who Stayed Home."

The plot revolves about one Kit Brent, presumably a silly ass, without sufficient courage to fight as he is beloved by the daughter of an M. P., but father puts his foot down on Kit and his suit, but as he begins to suspect that Kit is not the frantic fool he looks, you learn that he is actually a British officer in the Secret Service, with a most beautiful lady as an accessory before the fact. There are plots and counter plots between the four German spies on the one side and the two British Secret Service agents on the other. The action of the play takes place in a little seacoast boarding house and covers a period of fifteen months. Mr. Henry is sending over here a company of notable English and American actors, many of whom appeared in the original production. There will be regular Thursday and Saturday matinees. On Thursday popular prices will prevail.

Colonial Theatre.

"The Girl from Utah," a musical comedy that delighted Boston mightily when it was here last Winter, returns to the Colonial Theatre tomorrow for a two-weeks' engagement—starting with a special Labor Day matinee. Julia Sanderson, Donald Brian and Joseph Cawthorn will head the cast just as they did before and there will be new songs for them all to sing, a new waltz for Mr. Brian and a lot of new whirligigs for Mr. Cawthorn to "get off" in his own inimitable way.

It is hardly necessary to tell the story of "The Girl from Utah," [illegible] last season and that will be busy again may be mentioned "The Girl with the Shawl and the Clogs," "Some Sort of Girl" and "They'll Never Believe Me." Miss Sanderson will repeat her pretty "Alice in Wonderland" skit and Mr. Brian will [illegible] the best of the songs and introduced a lot of new songs by Jerome Kern, who knows better than most of the [illegible] of a human brain.

[illegible] "Tango Tea." Among the new numbers is "Sally Dear," which Miss Sanderson will sing with a male chorus and "I Want to Be the Captain," in which all three stars will take part.

The supporting company—a very large one—has been strengthened by the addition of Alfred de Manby, a baritone who originated one of the roles when the play was done in London.

B. F. Keith's Theatre.

The Fashion Show of 1915 is at B. F. Keith's Theatre for another week.

The popular demand for a continuance of the engagement forced the management to bill the gorgeous $50,000 feature for the coming week, in the face of protests and howls from other places which are thus booked.

Peggy Hopkins, the celebrated Washington beauty, with 20 other beautiful models from the fashionable Gotham shops, display the [illegible] assortment, adding music and mirth to make the show even more interesting.

Lydia Parry, also a big feature on Keith's bill for this week, scored one of the biggest personal hits in New York last season. Her songs are her own, and she sings them with a vim.

Pantomine will be a big feature of the bill at Keith's this week, and "The Broken Mirror," which will be presented by its creators, the Schwarz Company, is sure to please. The Schwarz Company are foreign pantomimists, and have established a fine reputation abroad. Frankie Heath and George Perry have a clever stunt with catchy songs and wit.

Hackett and Girlie are a team of society dancers who render their own conception of classic, Russian and Cake-walk dancing. Harry Lester Mason has an act [illegible] that in their mysterious "Spook," Keith's also offer a clever mid-air team of dancers in Burns and Lynn.

Majestic Theatre.

Of special interest to the theatregoers of Boston and New England, [illegible] run of "The Birth of a Nation" at the Tremont Theatre, is the announcement that this mighty spectacle, which has just rounded out its twenty-two weeks' run, will move to the Majestic Theatre for a limited additional stay in this city. These arrangements were made owing to the forcible and overwhelming demand from theatregoers, and so the Majestic Theatre becomes the fortunate possessor of this marvelous $500,000 production which has been the talk of New England for [illegible] months.

[illegible] most notable producers on the Columbia Circuit has a book with a plot which is full of good, clean comedy situations. To get people who were capable to play it was no easy matter. After much deliberation, they following were engaged: Helen Lorraine, theatre; Ella Gardiner, character comedienne; Harry Jackson, Hebrew comedian; [illegible] Parisian dancer [illegible] and Vera [illegible] Paris," a French [illegible] words and introducing "The Dance of the Rose."

The thirty beautiful "kittens" of the chorus were not only engaged because they are girls, but it was necessary for each one engaged to convince Jean Bedini that besides having beauty, she had a figure and a voice.

Park Square Theatre.

There will be an extra matinee tomorrow at the Park Square Theatre (formerly the Cort), where the Salisbury Field-Margaret Mayo laugh triumph, "Twin Beds," will begin the second week of its Boston engagement. Never in the theatrical history of Boston has a play been accorded such enthusiastic praise as showered upon this delightful comedy.

Shubert Theatre.

"Experience," at the Shubert Theatre, has scored the biggest success [illegible] Atheneum known as the "Crackerjacks" and they come to Boston with the prettiest girls that ever adorned a burlesque stage. Jack Sharpe is known as a top line comedian [illegible] and twenty-five girls will sing and dance in all the musical specialties. Mabelle Courtney, an old-time favorite, will find herself among friends and will offer a number of songs that are genuinely pleasing. May Leavitt is another favorite and Anita, violinist, and Father Delour will contribute to the jollity of the day. In the continuous part of the show there will be offered a number of top specialties.

Gaiety Theatre.

The burlesque season of the season opens at the Gaiety tomorrow afternoon. It is Miss Spiegel's "Merry [illegible] troupe travels with two car loads of scenery.

Waldron's Casino.

"Broadway Girls," the name sounds new, doesn't it? It is new, not only in the name but in novelty, attractiveness, costuming, scenic effects and last but not least all of the faces are new to the burlesque world. The "Broadway Girls" will be the attraction at Waldron's Casino for the week.

Wilbur Theatre.

"Nobody Home," the most unique and fascinating musical comedy Boston has seen in many years, continues to draw capacity crowds to the Wilbur Theatre, where it will enter upon its third successful week tomorrow afternoon with a special Labor Day matinee.

Every place one hears the syncopating melodies of "The Magic Melody," "Any Old Night," "The San Francisco Fair," "Bed, Beautiful Bed," "Why Take a Sandwich to a Banquet" and "The Charlie Chaplin Walk." The town has gone "Nobody Home" mad.

Howard Athenaeum.

There will be another of those lively burlesque shows offered at the Howard Athenaeum known as the "Crackerjacks" and they come to Boston with the prettiest girls that ever adorned a burlesque stage. Jack Sharpe is known as a top line comedian [illegible] and twenty-five girls will sing and dance in all the musical specialties. Mabelle Courtney, an old-time favorite, will find herself among friends and will offer a number of songs that are genuinely pleasing. May Leavitt is another favorite and Anita, violinist, and Father Delour will contribute to the jollity of the day. In the continuous part of the show there will be offered a number of top specialties.

FOOTLIGHT FLASHES

[illegible] In the cast of [illegible] are the Castle Square favorites [illegible] Lawrence and Florence Shirley.

* * *

[illegible] comedienne who [illegible] Richard Carle in "The Spring Chicken" and other plays, has made a big personal hit in "Some Baby," the play which has moved into the Fulton Theatre, New York.

* * *

[illegible] to be [illegible] Theatre in New York, in German of course, in which Sylvester Schaeffer, the versatile vaudevillian, will have the leading part. Schaeffer, this time will have the assistance of [illegible]

* * *

PEOPLE often wonder why managers with a play in prep[illegible] cause they have a [illegible] Adelaide is always [illegible] Adelaide is [illegible] groomed by William Elliott had a juvenile court scene in it like "Young America." No chances are [illegible] one of the [illegible] figured how [illegible] for one juvenile court, but never for two.

* * *

THE next big aerial to be put out by the Fatte-Hearst International Film Company will be "The New Adventures of Wallingford," with [illegible] play Wallingford.

* * *

DONALD BRIAN, at the conclusion of his present engagement with "The Girl from Utah," will go under the management of Oliver Morosco who has a play called "Upstairs and Down," in which the South Boston boy will [illegible] country in the [illegible]

* * *

[illegible] Schoolman, [illegible] Home [illegible] Nouvel[illegible] York of [illegible] went to [illegible] school in London and made his debut as a dancer in Paris. He has made most of his money in New York.

* * *

"PENROD," the delightful boy [illegible] by Booth Tarkington which has been appearing in the Cosmopolitan, is to be dramatised. It will be made into a [illegible] comedy and a real boy, no midget [illegible] George C.

* * *

WHEN Clara Butt, the six-foot contralto, comes to America upon her annual concert tour this season, she will be without the aid of her seven-foot husband, Kennerly Rumford. Mr. Rumford, who has sung most agreeably in Symphony Hall with Mrs. Butt, is serving his country in the [illegible]

* * *

[illegible] Frohman [illegible] of a very funny [illegible] Leon Wilson which appeared in the Saturday Evening Post, several seasons ago. [illegible] has just been released from "Mr.

MISS DOROTHY FARL, BURLESQUE GIRL WHO WILL GO TO COLLEGE

COLLEGE PLAN OF BURLESQUE GIRL

One of the secrets of success of Max Spiegel, a noted burlesque producer, with successes as "The College Girls," the Mollie Williams and Watson Sisters companies to his credit, is the fact that several hundred misses actresses and chorus girls with his many attractions are being constantly promoted for displayed ability.

At the last trial performance given by Mr Spiegel Miss Dorothy Farl, a young and pretty Dorchester girl appearing with "The Merry Rounders" billed for the Gaiety Theatre this week was selected from a group of thirty girls to sing in one of the most difficult songs in the show.

Besides being one of the most attractive members of the chorus, Miss Farl displays literary inclinations which are finding expression in verse and story form pronounced by critics to be exceptionally brilliant with promise.

Without forsaking her age Miss Farl confesses that she began writing at 15, and has since devoted every spare hour to the composition of [illegible]

While Miss Farl has come rapidly to the front in the burlesque field and is especially appointed for her work, she has opportunity to dancing specialties for her versatility as a singer, her present aim is to have the stage as the close of the present season and to specialize in English [illegible] either at Bryn Mawr or Vassar.

Association Adds 800 to Evening Class Roll

The evening school conducted by the Roxbury Memorial Association has attained such growth that the number of classes has been increased to forty. Last year the registration was only 1200. This year the [illegible] has enrolled 2000 men and women.

Lecture Series for Ozanum Council

Ozanum Council of Cambridge [illegible] planning a busy social and lecture program for its Fall and Winter season. The council expects to make an increase in its membership. Plans [illegible] the council will have five second and third degrees, and a Sunday September 26, will begin a series of lectures by [illegible] speakers. On Saturday September [illegible] the council will hold a basebal[illegible] at Penguin Park, when the members will be the guests of President Joseph J. Jacobs of the Red Sox.

Rose Croix Council Election Wednesday

The Following [illegible] of the Rose Croix Council [illegible] will be held at the [illegible] evening. The candidates for grand [illegible] are William J. Kuhn, James Hamilton and Thomas H. [illegible] Samuel Shea and Fred Dodge. At the [illegible] for chancellor Wallis Freeman [illegible] and Co. are up for [illegible] Hamilton Doyle and Forrest [illegible] Sawyer are up for the office of [illegible] Ford. The other offices are [illegible] vacant.

Amusements. Amusements.

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Home of Paramount Pictures

WEEK OF SEPT. 6

TWO MORE BIG PARAMOUNTS

MARY PICKFORD —IN— **Esmeralda**

5 Parts—"Paramount Pictures"

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5 Parts—"Paramount Pictures"

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PRICES 50c to $1.50

Popular Prices Thurs. Mat. Best Seats $1.00

Amusements.

TREMONT THEATRE

LABOR DAY MATINEE

NOTE—Owing to the unusual rush of this production the curtain will rise sharply at 2 and 8 P. M.

A. H. WOODS PRESENTS THE IMPORTANT PLAY OF THIS SEASON WITH A NEW YORK CAST DIRECT FROM ITS 9 MONTHS' RUN ON BROADWAY.

The SONG of SONGS

By EDWARD SHELDON

Based on the Famous Novel of the Same Name by Bern[illegible] Sudermann

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The Great Three-Star Combination

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JOSEPH CAWTHORN

IN THE BRIGHTEST, LIGHTEST, FUNNIEST OF ALL MUSICAL COMEDIES

THE GIRL FROM UTAH

WITH MANY NEW POPULAR SONGS AND DANCES

Amusements. Amusements. Amusements.

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THE LEADING BURLESQUE HOUSE

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Pepper... Punch.... Piquancy

"An Uproarious Upheaval of Lingerie and Laughter"

WITH

ABE REYNOLDS — GEORGE F. HAYES

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BERKES and GRACE

55 PEOPLE 55

MATINEE AT 2:15 TELEPHONE OXFORD 39 EVENINGS AT 8

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Charles Frohman, Inc., Rich & Harris, Lessees and Managers.

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THE 6-CYLINDER LAUGH PRODUCER

"SHE'S IN AGAIN"

WITH

ADA LEWIS

N. Y. Cast—Original Production

DIRECT FROM

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The Wonderful Mystifying Book Play

THE HOUSE OF A THOUSAND CANDLES

NEAL OF THE NAVY | YOU KNOW ME, AL

BOSTON FADETTES | MARY PICKFORD

THREE HOURS OF BIG FEATURES

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FADETTES AND SPECIAL PROGRAMME ALL THROUGH

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Fish Dinners Our Specialty. Steak and Chicken Dinners, Private Dining Rooms—Always. American Cadet Orchestra.

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Ocean view every room. Only Ocean Pier, Revere Beach, for Bass Point.

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Opposite Revere House 2 Minutes walk from Scollay Sq. Continuous 10 a. m. to 10:30 p. m.

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JEAN BEDINI'S BROADWAY GIRLS

ALL STAR CAST OF COMEDIANS

LADIES, AT MATINEES, 10c

FOR OTHER AMUSEMENT ADS. SEE

— PAGE 7 THIS SECTION —

Amusements. Amusements.

B. F. KEITH'S THEATRE

The Amusement Centre of Boston

BEGINNING MONDAY, SEPT. 6. HOLIDAY BILL

SECOND AND LAST BIG WEEK

MORE NEW CREATIONS

FASHION SHOW OF 1915

The Latest and Most Expensive European and American Creations. What Milady of Wealth and Prominence Wears Morning, Noon, Afternoon, Evening and Night.

WITH

PEGGY HOPKINS

and

TWENTY BEAUTIFUL MODELS

With all the Surroundings in Keeping

Saddle Horses and Household Pets

As "Peg Sets the Styles," "Milady of the Avenue," "Milady of the Golf Links," Milady of the Opera," "Milady of the Yacht," "Milady in the Saddle," "Milady in the Limousine," etc., etc.

AND ALL STAR VAUDEVILLE BILL

First Time Here of the Splendid Novelty

THE BROKEN MIRROR

Presented by the Sterling Comedians, the

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In a New Series of Song Studies

BANKOFF and GIRLIE — Russian and Cake Walk Dancers

PERRY and HEATH — Pianologue with a Novelty.

CLOWN SEAL — Animal with Human Brain.

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WHIPPLE HUSTON CO. — "Opposites."

BORNS and LYNN — Descriptive Dancers.

Don't Miss This Record-Breaking Show

NEXT WEEK—EVA TANGUAY

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EVES. 8:15. WED. & SAT. 2:15

Have You Seen? When Are You Going to See

SELWYN & CO.'S LAUGH FESTIVAL

LABOR DAY. MATINEE TOMORROW

Fun from beginning to end and any playgoer who finds that title does not amuse him should consult a specialist at once.—Transcript

Seats selling 6 weeks in advance Prices 25c to $2.00 Wed. Mat. 25c to $1.50

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Under the Leadership of Barrington Sargent

Twice as Large a Band as Ever Appeared in an Outdoor Concert Program in this City

AT POPULAR PRICES

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LOEW'S GLOBE

MON., TUES. and WED. Roland West Presents "GETTING HER RIGHTS" Vaudeville's Best Comedy Sidelights on Suffragettes by Ben Smith, Sharon & Jones, Bernard & Scott, Berlin Singers and Others. "The Diamond from the Sky" Latest Photo Plays and News. Thurs., Fri and Sat. "Trail of the Navy" Have you heard our great organ? Not the Biggest but the Best. TONIGHT — CONCERT, 7 TO 10:30

LOEW'S ST. JAMES

MON., TUES. and WED. "THE REAL MR. Q." Grace Fisher, Deirdre & Dupont, Laurie & Allen, Johnny Dove, Manley, Power & Bell, Berlin Singers and Others. "THE DIAMOND FROM THE SKY" Latest Photo-Plays and News. Thurs., Fri. & Sat. "Trail of the Navy" TONIGHT—CONCERT, 7 TO 10:30

Never in the History of Boston

(And That is Saying a Lot)

Has there been such a sensational success as that scored by the wonderful play "Experience," now at the Shubert Theatre.

NINE MONTHS IN NEW YORK

Never before in the history of Boston theatres has any play drawn such enormous receipts as this play did last week.

Never before were such crowds turned away from any theatre in Boston.

"Experience" has been enthusiastically endorsed by more than 900 members of the clergy of Boston and vicinity.

His Honor Mayor Curley Says: "The play 'Experience' is a wonderful performance and teaches a great moral lesson."

WILLIAM ELLIOTT, F. RAY COMSTOCK AND MORRIS GEST Present

THE MOST WONDERFUL PLAY IN AMERICA

EXPERIENCE

BY GEORGE V. HOBART

SLANDER INTOXICATION BEAUTY FASHION FRIVOLITY PASSION

IF YOU DON'T SEE "EXPERIENCE" YOU ARE MISSING THE GREAT PLAY ALL BOSTON IS TALKING ABOUT

DRAMA—MUSIC—LAUGHTER—PATHOS
PAGEANTRY—BEAUTY—SPECTACULAR—CONVINCING

Note This Remarkable Scale of Prices:

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BARGAIN MAT. WED. BEST SEATS Balcony Seats 75c 50c 2d Balcony, Reserved, 25c **$1**

"If I were a rich man I'd buy 'Experience,' and see that it was given in every city and town in our beloved country."
—Rev. Thomas Gregory

LABOR DAY MATINEE TOMORROW

SHUBERT THEATRE

Evenings at 8:10 Sharp
Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:10

CASTLE SQUARE THEATRE

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ONE WEEK ONLY

MARY YOUNG and the Craig Players

—IN—

COMMON CLAY

A SENSATIONAL HIT IN NEW YORK

"The best product of the now famous class of dramatics in Harvard University."—*N. Y. Press.*

"'Common Clay' is essentially a bigger play than 'Within the Law'"—*N. Y. Globe.*

"A noble piece of dramatic writing, rich in human interest and pulsing with dramatic talent."—*N. Y. Eve. Telegram*

"Daring and unconventional."—*N. Y. Sun.*

"First nighters were all unanimous today in expressing praise for the Harvard play."—*N. Y. American.*

"In no play of recent years has a drama so vivisected the cruelty of a certain type of man to a certain type of woman."—*N. Y. Herald.*

MATINEE EVERY DAY

Branch Ticket Office, Vorenberg's, 15 Winter St.

NEXT WEEK—"He Fell in Love with His Wife"

AT THE OLD

HOWARD

THIS WEEK
Boston's Famous Burlesque Theatre

LABOR

All hail to Labor! Tomorrow is Labor's Own Day. The best way to pay tribute to Labor is to take a flash at the beautiful Crackerjack Burlesquers, the lolly girls who put over the josh waves in swell fashion. Always something doing. Till 11 at the Old Howard.

TOMORROW SHOWS AT 12

CRACKERJACK BURLESQUERS

Get in line there, fellows; follow the crowd and you'll land up at the Howard, where Lew Kelly, Miss Lewitt, Mabelle Court, Bee Tabor, Peter Jaffe and Twenty Pre Dizzy Girls will greet you. It would be well worth your while to take a shy

Also the old

ROWARD

Continuous Features

ETHEL BENTLEY and PICKS

The liveliest act in vaudeville.

TELEGRAPH TRIO

They have a real message of delight. Also look over Rentoula & Leonard and Louie West and Heath. Al and Dinny Fox, Lane and Colvin, Dog in Harry Land others. Always something going. Till 11, at the old Howard.

Every Thurs. Night Wrestling

NEXT THURSDAY NIGHT
ERIC ARVIDSON
vs.
HUGO PELTERMANN
Direction of George Tuohey

EVERY FRIDAY NIGHT
CIRCUS AND AMATEURS
Direction of Sam Cohen.

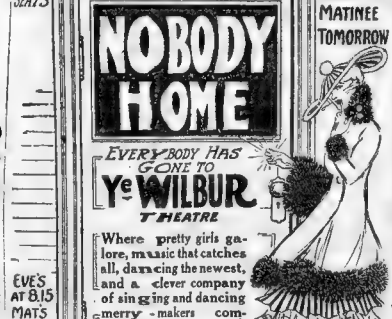
TONIGHT (SUNDAY)
AT THE HOWARD

Entire change of program. Everybody's Day, Rocker and Wolf, Mack and Earle, Hall and Gill, Dancing Girls, Pictures. Three Performances, 2:30, 7:30 and 9:30. Continuous ADMISSION 10 CENTS ALL SEATS FREE.

TELEPHONE OXFORD 4520 for SEATS

3rd BIG WEEK BEGINS WITH EXTRA LABOR DAY MATINEE TOMORROW

NOBODY HOME



EVERYBODY HAS GONE TO Ye WILBUR THEATRE

Where pretty girls galore, music that catches all, dancing the newest, and a clever company of singing and dancing merry-makers combine to make

"NOBODY HOME"

THE SMARTEST MUSICAL COMEDY IN YEARS.

EVES AT 8.15 MATS MON. WED. & SAT. AT 2.15

BY PUBLIC DEMAND

MOVED TO THE MAJESTIC THEATRE

D. W. GRIFFITH'S MIGHTY SPECTACLE

TWICE DAILY AT 2:10 AND 8:10 BEGINNING WITH HOLIDAY Performances TOMORROW

Boston will not let this 8th Wonder of the World leave town

MAJESTIC MAJESTIC THEATRE Tremont Theatre

Over a Half a Year in Boston
18,000 People --- 3,000 Horses
Daily Mats., 25c to $1.
Eve. & Sat. Mat., 25c to $2.

FRANKLIN

PARK THEATRE

WEEK (LABOR DAY) SEPT. 6, MATINEE AND EVENING

MON., TUES., WED. QUALITY VAUDEVILLE
CLIFF BRADY
Comedy Bar-room Juggler
LAWRENCE AND EDWARDS
In Their Novelty Act
KENNY AND BOLTIS
"Two of Many Kinds"
FORDS' DANCING REVUE
PARAMOUNT FEATURE PICTURE
PATHE WEEKLY "PATHE COMEDY"

THURS., FRI., SAT. QUALITY VAUDEVILLE
WILFRED DUBOIS
Comedy Juggler
LEONARD AND WHITNEY
In Dolly's Inn
TRAUEL AND VINCENT
The Lyric Song Writers
AND
RUSH, GILBERT and
Boston's Own Girls and Clothes
PARAMOUNT FEATURE PICTURE
"THE SCOUT OF DARRIN"
PATHE WEEKLY—PATHE COMEDY

Tonight Sunday Concert Vaudeville & Pictures

NANTASKET BEACH

A Boat Every
Thirty Minutes
Sunday and Monday Weather Permitting

ALL BIG ATTRACTIONS
One Hour Sail
SHORE Dinners
PARAGON PARK
LAST BOAT TO BOSTON
QUARTER OF ELEVEN SPECIAL
All Steamers Leave Rowe's Wharf

PLYMOUTH ALL DAY Sail

Steamer Betty Alden at 10 A. M.

2 DAYS
SUNDAY AND MONDAY
Last Trip Labor Day

Music, Victoria Red Ladies' Orchestra. Edna Alice Pierce, Xylophone Artiste.
ROUND TRIP $1.00. CHILDREN 50c
See Massachusetts Bay
All Steamers Leave Rowe's Wharf

MODERN

PHOTO-PLAY THEATRE DE LUXE

THE HOUSE OF DISTINCTIVE QUALITY

Commencing Tomorrow, First Time Here

Mr. WILLIAM FOX offers an absorbing photo-adaptation of D'Ennery's immortal drama,

THE TWO ORPHANS

QUALITY QUALITY

Presented by a cast of superlative favorites, headed by

THEDA BARA

The most talked-of screen artist in the world

OTHER BIG FEATURES

TONIGHT—Gala Concert, 7 to 10:30 P. M.

SCOLLAY SQUARE **OLYMPIA**
Biggest, Longest and Best Show in Greater Boston.
Mon., Tues., Wed.—Great Masterpiece in Four Reels
"INFATUATION"
Lloyd Osbourne's Novel of Stage Life
Thurs., Fri., Sat.—End Episode
"NEAL OF THE NAVY."
All the Latest and Best Pictures.
15 FEATURE PHOTOPLAYS 15
Continuous 9:30 a. m. to 10:30 p. m.
REFINED CONCERT TONIGHT
One Big Show 7 to 10:30 p. m.

CARS from ARLINGTON STA. to
LEXINGTON
DAILY 10 A. M. PARK
RUSTIC THEATRE Aft. 2:30 Even. 8:00
LABOR DAY BIG VAUDEVILLE BILL
TONIGHT SACRED CONCERT
Regular PARK SEASON Closes
LABOR DAY NIGHT

Follow the BLUE FLAG By Trolley To AUBURNDALE-on-the-CHARLES

NORUMBEGA

Famous THEATRE Aft. 3:30 Open Air Eve. 8:05
This Week—The Musical Comedy Success
TOO MANY DARLINGS
Girls—Dancing—Song—Features
TONIGHT PHOTO PLAY LABOR DAY
GRETNA GREEN Special Features

FOR THE FISHING GROUNDS
Steamer King Philip, Capt. Edw. W. Dixon

FARE $1

Leaves Commercial Wharf at 6:30 A. M. Arrives Provincetown 10:30 A. M. Returns 3:30 P. M. Arrives Boston 7:30 P. M. Music Aboard. Lunch Counter Aboard.

PROVINCETOWN

Find Landing Place of the Pilgrims
100 MILE DAILY ROUND TRIP $1
The Big Iron Steamship Dorothy Bradford leaves Boston Daily at 9 A. M. Sundays 8:30 A. M.
Arrives Provincetown 1 P. M.
CAPE COD S.S. CO. Tel. Main 3099

NEW YORK $2.25
BY TROLLEY AND BOAT VIA PROVIDENCE.
Lv. POST OFFICE SQ. (DAILY & SUNDAY) 2:45 P.M.
TICKETS NAY SEATS 370 - 15 MILK ST.

For Other Amusement Ads. See Page 6 of This Section

MOVING PICTURES

By HARLOW HARE.

... concluded ... Tremont ... immediately ... Where it ... appeared, ... New England ... been pur... Triangle Film ... announced that the ... Art and ... purchased by a ... Mayer, the ... American ... here in Bos... control last ... public hasn't even ... The Birth of a ... announcement ap... Triangle New ... the Majestic ... [illegible]

The ... is what could undoubt... this year, ... more than ... New England ... worked on a ... corporation with the Triangle Film Company, and did not feel they could devote their time to it.

There is already a big picture in the field which is said to be as sensational in its way as the celebrated ... Its name is "The Battle of Leadville," and is a play for preparedness. The picture advertises that 3,000 men are employed in its make up.

The story deals with an invasion of America by an unnamed enemy. It shows how easily our great seaboard cities could be captured, and it introduced an alien army into the streets of New York.

In order to defend nobody, the alien army is equipped with a new uniform which doesn't resemble that of any European power. Its big scenes are said to be very wonderful, especially the battle scenes.

Following close upon the heels of the movie picture engagement of Geraldine Farrar comes the news that David Bispham, the writer-baritone, has been ... [illegible] ... March to appear as he has been in the operetta Adelaide in which he contemplates touring the country with a company presenting Adelaide as an opera. In this he will be immortalized upon the screen as the father of modern music.

Both Farrar and Bispham are excellent actors, but both are primarily opera. Just what satisfaction a few of Farrar's will get from seeing them moving completely dumb upon screen I do not know, but perhaps will please that great public which not music having to see the celebrated stars without having to ... them sing.

J. Stuart Blackton has a scheme to "educate a nation of uncultured music," wanting the works of the masters upon the screen. "I hope that in pictures music lovers will be given a career to understand of what Wagner, Mozart, Beethoven, Schubert, Grieg wanted to convey to ...

Mr. Blackton probably will ... [illegible] ... he thinks the masters ... [illegible] ... when he does so will come ... [illegible] ... with all the students of music, no two of whom are apt to interpret the same composition the same way. The fact is that most of the great musical compositions that is termed program music, that ... music which attempted to tell a story or to do much more than suggest a mood or an emotion. Take Beethoven's "Eroica" Symphony ... [illegible] ... Napoleon ... [illegible] ... Marlborough ... [illegible] ... Carlo" as the Castle ... [illegible] ... Vera ... [illegible] ... Lorraine and William Courtleigh, Jr., in the thriller, "Neal of the Navy."

Of the other ... [illegible] ... Pickford ... [illegible] ... Park Theatre.

Two of the cleverest and most popular stars that ever appeared on the ... [illegible] ... Mary Pickford's ... [illegible] ... Lasky ... [illegible] ... Famous Players ... [illegible] ... Paramount ... [illegible] ... Mary ... [illegible] ... Pickford ... [illegible] ... Mary ... [illegible] ... Pickford

Steep Walls to a Black Pit

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And the LORD God caused a deep sleep to fall upon Adam, and he slept: and He took one of his ribs, and closed up the flesh instead thereof;

And the rib, which the LORD God had taken from man, made He a woman, and brought her unto the man.

And Adam said, This is now bone of my bones, and flesh of my flesh: she shall be called Woman, because she was taken out of Man.

THERE, in three short verses of the second chapter of Genesis, you may read all about it—how woman, the poor afterthought made of one small bone of Adam's skeleton, came to be here.

Adam named her "woman," and that has been her name ever since, as the suffragist truly remarks, with the accent on the first syllable.

A pleasant time woman has had from the beginning!

Nine-tenths of her sex have been slaves ALL of the time. They have been slaves in the harem, the worst kind of slavery.

They have been slaves owned body and soul by men that worked them in the fields. They have been slaves on a wage basis—the worst slavery next to harem slavery.

* * *

Woman, according to man, has always been the one at fault. She has always been the one carrying the load.

And man, still "not ashamed," has always put the blame on woman.

"The woman tempted me, and I did eat," was the first thing that occurred to Adam as an excuse.

And "the woman tempted us" is the burden of laws that men have been making ever since the Bible was written—and for more than a hundred thousand years before it was written.

Every night in the cities hundreds of miserable women are arrested, accused of a crime—the same old story, TEMPTING MAN.

Young and old, slovenly and well dressed, in finery and paint, or "just beginning," they come before the judges—who are all MEN. Every judge knows *that some man started on the downward path the woman in front of him.*

But no judge asks who the MAN was.

No judge says to the policeman: "Go find the MAN responsible for this woman's condition and bring HIM here."

Eve was put out of the Garden for "soliciting." She solicited Adam to eat the apple.

Thousands of women are sent to Blackwells Island and to the prisons of other big cities for that same crime.

"This is now bone of my bones, and flesh of my flesh," said old Adam. But the judges that his descendants name send the product of that solitary rib to prison. The man, infinitely guiltier than she in the BEGINNING, and just as guilty in the end, NEVER GOES TO PRISON WITH HER.

* * *

The time has come when men and women are no longer afraid to talk freely and sanely on the BRUTAL TREATMENT OF WOMEN.

Men have done well for themselves, keeping the power in their own hands and using it for their own benefit from the start.

Adam laid the blame on Eve and let her carry the load.

The red Indian put his tepee and the papoose and the family luggage on the squaw's back and let her carry it, while he rode the pony.

The most eminently respectable of white men lies comfortably in bed while some woman prepares his breakfast and scrubs the floors.

Men that work for a living make powerful unions for themselves and leave the women out. They are even very exact about making rules that will prevent women from getting a chance to do the work that they want to keep for themselves. And as they CAN vote and the women CAN'T, it isn't difficult.

When woman manages to crowd into some kind of work that men do, they ask her to work a little more faithfully, a little harder, than the man works—and then they pay her less than they pay him.

Men have nicely arranged codes of morals and good behavior for women.

It is all right for a woman to leave her house at about six in the evening, go down to an office building and scrub until five in the morning.

It is all right for a mother to leave her baby in charge of a six-year-old sister, and with the other children go to the mill to work.

But it would be very wrong indeed for a mother to leave her house for twenty minutes on election day and vote to make impossible child labor and whiskey selling, one law for man and another for woman, and other features of exclusively man-made laws.

Even some clergymen who think that it is a good idea for a woman to go to church at least twice each Sunday, one hundred and four times in a year, think it would be very bad for her to go to the ballot box for twenty minutes ONE day in the year.

* * *

Little by little, all kinds of MEN have managed to have THEIR rights recognized.

Among the early, superstitious savages there were two rulers. First, the powerful man, strongest and ablest in killing. He ruled with a club. But soon he shared his rule with a man not so powerful physically, but with a cunning brain.

This second ruler was a pagan priest, who said to the big man: "You have strength and power now, but I can send you to hell later. Give me half." And the big man gave him half.

Then there were two of the crowd ruling. A man of muscle, the king; a man of cunning, the priest.

Gradually civilization developed. Christianity came along, and natural rights were spread a little more widely among MEN.

To-day we have gone so far that any human being can vote if he is a MAN. He need not own property, he need not pay taxes, he need not be sober, he need not have a good character. He may be dirty, dishonest, vicious, but if he is a MAN he can decide with his vote what shall be done with himself, and what shall be done with WOMEN.

* * *

The vote having spread among all men, women have decided that it is about time for it to spread across the line of sex, and it IS spreading.

Women vote in China and in Colorado. They vote in Sweden and in California.

They will vote everywhere in the United States soon; and although no man can tell how it will be done, you may be sure that they will close up the pit illustrated here, the pit into which so many girls are thrown, pushed or enticed.

* * *

If you want to know exactly how girls get into this pit of destruction, how hard it is to get out, how smooth the way down and how steep the path up, read in another page of this paper David Graham Phillips' story of "Susan Lenox." All of the story thus far published is contained in this number of this Sunday paper.

With all of his genius, prematurely cut short by murder, Phillips describes the horrible and unjust treatment of young girls placed at the mercy of men.

He devoted years to the study, and there never was a more vivid portrayal of a woman's hard life and man's contemptible meanness than his portrait of "Susan Lenox."

Any man who can read that novel without realizing that the treatment of women has been outrageous from the beginning and that a change should come is a close relation of shifty old Adam, who thought he had done his whole duty when he blamed the woman.

Nothing to be envied is woman's life from beginning to end.

In girlhood, a woman's life is often temptation, and too often destruction. In motherhood it is anxiety and often neglect. In old age it is absolute neglect and dull monotony.

Do not envy the life of woman, and do not wonder that the intelligent among women are striving to change conditions, to get the right to share in government, and have something to say about what shall be done with them during girlhood, married life and old age.

First flattered and in danger, then married and neglected, then old and ignored---not a pleasant program. But it is the program of the lives of more than half of all the women.

No wonder they protest against it, no wonder they are tired of the system which puts all the "love, honor and obey" at the clergyman's left and none at his right, as he pronounces the words that tie the woman fast and tie the man NOT AT ALL.

Why Peace Is Not Yet Possible for Europe

That Germany Has no Real Spoils of War With Which to Placate Her People and that None of Her Enemies Have Yet Been Put Out of the Fighting, Make Public Opinion in All the Warring Countries Irresistibly Against Any Settlement Now, Says Professor Ferrero.

By Professor Guglielmo Ferrero

The Famous Italian Historian

EUROPE has been at war a little over a year and what a war! Millions of men have been snatched away from their families and their occupations. Millions have perished. Millions have been mutilated for life. Millions of women have been made widows and millions of children have been made orphans. Like numbers live in the continual fear that they are about to lose a husband, a father, a son.

The expenses and destruction of the first year of war will reach at least 100 billions of francs—$20,000,000,000. All Europe and half the earth are in a ruinous upheaval, no one knows if he is rich or poor; if to-morrow he will be a pauper—or living at all. Their is no political life, there are no parties, no Parliaments. All Europe is under military dictator ships who do what they think necessary for the countries' defenses without giving an account to anyone.

It is easy to understand from this rapid description of the present situation if the desire for peace is to-day universal and profound. If we are to believe newspapers of all the countries at war, the public at this date is ardent and enthusiastic as on the first day; but there are exaggerations in this. In every country of Europe such decisions by would reign if peace could be made to-morrow. And trials that Europe has undergone for a year have been too terrible for men not to desire that it should end quickly. Everybody, if everybody desires peace, everybody also understands that peace is not possible for the present, and will not be, perhaps, for some time yet. For what reason?

The reasons are two: The state of public opinion in Germany and the state of public opinion in the states that are at war with Germany and Austria-Hungary.

I believe I am not risking much when I say that our Government desires peace as much as the German Government.

Almost all the belligerent countries taken in proportion to her population or wealth, Germany has certainly not the most men and spent the greatest sums of money. Add to this the losses she suffers from the blockade of the seas and that she is cut off from almost all her importation of merce, and it will be easy to form an idea of the immense sacrifice Germany has had to support, to obtain what, after a year of war?

What has Germany to show for her efforts? To have carried the war into the enemy's country and fight on their territory—nothing more. Germany has not yet gained one DECISIVE advantage. She has stopped the offensive of her adversaries, but has not put one of them out of the fight, so that she still finds they are all upon her as they were the first days, and they are exasperated by the blows they have received. And since Germany has made her greatest effort during the first year, it is she of all the belligerent powers who will find it hardest to continue and who should be most victimized at the idea of the war going on for a long time.

An honorable peace, any transaction to fix principles somehow, would be good for the German Government. But the German Government could neither prepare nor accept such an arrangement for two reasons: First, the state of public opinion in Germany, in a great part created by the Government itself, through the newspapers that are now all, more or less, inspired by the Government. The German people do not yet understand the immense responsibility that hangs over Germany nor do they understand the true character of this war. They do not understand, for example, even that Germany was assailed in an underhand way by the Triple Entente and that they are fighting to defend themselves. They believe Germany is winning on all the different fields of battle; they do not know that their offensive against France has ended with no hope of ever getting further, and that her armies would never have entered France if they had not used the false key of Belgium. The German people do not know that in the war against Russia victories are not less decisive than the victory gained as the "miracle of the Marne"; that great as defeats do not lead to any result. The German people believes that this war resembles the one of 1870; and so, since all the papers tell them the German armies are victorious, they wish to draw practical conclusions from these victories, annexations and indemnities. As much as the Government has tried to prevent it, Germany is now discussing how many billions and what territories she will demand of the conquered enemies.

The Allies Can Win Only By Prolonging the Fight

As long as the direction of the public opinion is more favorable to the idea of a German government to try to reach an agreement on the basis of the status quo ante, the war cannot even approach a solution, as can not a year of the most terrible and terrifying struggle end in exciting and cooling the public opinion. But if this obstacle is grave enough, there is still another one, less grave, but added to the former makes the situation almost desperate. Germany declaring war in such a way, and afterwards carrying on the war as she has done has let go so many interests created so much fear and suspicion and awakened so much rancor that no one of the nations with whom she is at war would consent to a return to the status quo.

These nations have profoundly impressed the European masses in the terrible happenings of the last year. The long, secret, audacious preparation that Germany and Austria made for war and the ability with which this preparation was kept hidden under a covering of honeyed words of peace for so many years, the resolution with which in such all she has the Teuton armies let loose their fury war when she judged the moment had come; the violation of the neutrality of Belgium and of so many other international conventions. Whether they be right or wrong all the peoples at war with Germany and Austria are to-day persuaded that while the rest of Europe in good faith desired peace, Germany and Austria secretly sharpened their swords, lulling the other peoples to sleep with studied, deceitful illusions; and that as soon as the time for action seemed good, they grabbed up their arms, and made war, regardless of treaties or rules, with no other purpose than to make themselves felt all over Europe in the quickest possible time and to get possession of the territories they wanted and demand great war tolls.

The discussions now going on in Germany about annexation have increased the differences and hatred in all Europe. Thus in France and in England, in Russia and in Italy the people are persuaded that after having sustained so many sacrifices for this war that the German Empires have forced on Europe, it is necessary to finish it in this war in such a way that for some generations the German Empires will be forced to give up the vice of annexing other people's property.

Put the state of mind of the peoples at war with Germany and Austria against the state of mind of the German people.....it is easy to understand that after a year of war, so much blood spilled and hatred sown, there is no possibility of an accord, nor of peace.

What will happen then? Will the European war last forever?

If not forever, it is certain that it may still last a long time, unless it spreads. There seems no way out of this dilemma. The Quadruple Entente can only beat the German Empires by prolonging the time or broadening the space of combat. A pause at the military situation will give us the reason.

How the Opposing Forces Measure Up.

There is no doubt that the Quadruple Entente already has at its disposal forces more numerous than those of the German Empires, and in the future this numerical superiority will increase. I believe I have precise information that on the Franco-Belgian front there are two and one-half millions of French and almost one million English drawn up. I think another million English will not be long now in getting there. When the other English army that is now being organized is all armed and formed there will English forces should be between four and five millions. To state it conservatively the Italians, Belgians and Serbians now must be five millions ready to fight are at least one and one-half millions. So the forces of the Quadruple Entente in Western Europe must be five millions than six million soldiers to-day. The population of Germany and Austria united is about 120 millions; 4 millions represent five per cent. If after a year of war, after having suffered such grave losses, the German Empires still succeed in holding five per cent of the population under arms, a soldier for every twenty people, including old men, women and children, it is already almost more than we could suppose, especially if we do not wish to admit that the German Empires are already reduced to using their extreme reserves. So already the forces of the Quadruple in western Europe alone equal or are almost the equal of the entire forces of the two Teuton Empires.

The enormous mass of Russians still remain. How does it thus happen that the war lasts so long; and that the two Teuton Empires balance the forces of their adversaries, and at certain moments, like the present, seem to be getting on top?

Because the forces of "the Quadruple" although larger are scattered and badly distributed, while those of the Austro-Germans are united and gathered in a central position. The forces of which "the Quadruple" disposes are too numerous in comparison with the places where they have to operate, so that a part of them remains inactive.

The conclusion is evident. As the German Empires diminish their less numerous forces in time the Quadruple Entente will win. The Alps will be crossed by the Italians, the trenches of the Germans in Lorraine, Flanders and Belgium will be broken up by the Franco-English; the Serbs will enter Austria. But it is difficult to foresee how much time will be necessary for the natural wearing out of the German and Austrian forces to produce this effect. Now time is a precious element for the Quadruple Entente and coalition, and six months less of war may signify the saving of immense losses. If time is to be saved it seems that is the only way is to send the superfluous forces in the western and southern fronts and put them on other fields, so as to come to the decisive blow and away some of their troops now in the Russian front, and lengthen their lines, which would, of course, weaken them.

Is this possible? I cannot reply to this question, which rests in the commanding officers and those directing the military affairs. Public opinion has certainly imagined this situation in a confused way. So, for example, when Italy declared war on Austria it was whispered that Italian troops would be sent to Serbia and the Dardanelles. The recent trip to France of General Porro, Vice-Head of the War Council, put these rumors again in circulation. The future will tell what truth there is in these sayings. It is certain that if the war's area broadens it will not be a thing to be regretted, because all it gains in area it will loose in duration—length of time. If it expands it will finish more quickly—and to end as soon as possible seems the best thing that could happen for all modern civilization. Its prolongation for a long time might expose our civilization to still graver dangers.

Laughter Our Highest and Most Healthful Accomplishment, Says Dr. Woods Hutchison

Like the Kiss, It Has Its Roots in the Primitive Hunger Impulse, Explains the Famous Physician Author, and Now in Its Developed Form It Aids All the Obscure Processes of Digestion.

By Dr. Woods Hutchinson

The World's Foremost Physician-Author.

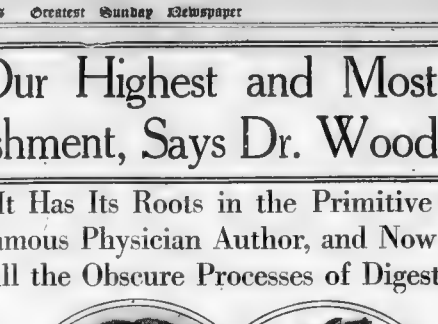
OUR highest gifts and rarest talents we often hold very lightly, indeed. What is there that we regard as more idle, more useless, more utterly trivial than laughter? Yet it is one of our highest, and our most distinctively human accomplishments. Man was defined by the Greek philosophers as a laugh ing animal, and for clear-cut distinctiveness in a single phrase, the definition has never been improved on since.

Our animal friends have the rudiments of speech, and more than the rudiments of reason. In fact, the more closely we examine it, the less difference can we see between our boasted human intelligence and that of the animals, save in degree. Their emotions of fear and rage, love and hate, are as warm and as clear-cut in expression as our own. But the gift of laughter they have not.

It is true that some of our most intimate animal comrades have certain grimaces and contortions of eye, lips and body, by which they can express pleasure, and the Irish peasant holds firmly that his pig is not only a philosopher, but a humorist, and very fond of a joke. But these signs require skilful and sympathetic interpretation by the eye of admiring affection before they mean much to the average observer, much like the wonders of intelligence, which are extracted from the first cooings and babblings of infancy by its adoring mother or proud father. All that the impartial observer can really see on the face of the laughing dog, for instance, is a vague and variable grin of rather uncertain interpretation, unless you happen to know the animal well, changes to the slightest shift of the kaleidoscope into the drawn mask of fear, or the snarl of dislike.

Indeed, a dog or a cat can smile just about as well as it can sing, and our main guide in interpreting the expression is its accompaniment by the plainer code signals with tail and body, or the certainty that the dear creature is in just the same mental state as we are, and is embarrassed to show its sympathy and reciprocation. We have a marvelous faculty for reading the reflection of our own feelings in the expression of others, which is naive enough "to make a cat laugh" in the proverbial phrase, but never actually does.

Not only the highest one of our latest and most exclusively human accomplishments, but it is probably one of our commonest and most frequent exercises, next after the great life-sustaining motions of breathing, eating, sleeping and working. When we are in good health and normal spirits, neither overburdened with work or responsibilities, nor in the shadow of some recent misfortune, we laugh easily, we smile and laugh as naturally as we breathe, and almost half as often as we speak. We make use of one of our friends and acquaintances as we greet them in the morning, save only the few whom for good and sufficient reasons we think it our duty to snub, as the duty of the conductor who punches our ticket on the eight-fifteen with the cheerful child of sunny Italy who shines our shoes; we try to throw a flavor of humor into our morning ball of the other fellows in the office



This Laugh, Says Dr. Woods-Hutchinson, Is the Child of the Primitive Grimace of Our Hungry, Angry Ape Ancestors.

Why Laughter Is Good for Us.

When we unfold the morning paper after a hasty and respectful glance at the big headlines at the top of the first page which we think we ought to be most interested in, we turn eagerly, either to the Funny Column of our favorite jokesmith, or the cartoons, or the pictorial adventures of such "Common People," or "Polly and Her Pals," or "Us Boys." The man who never laughs, we look upon as one abnormal and apart from common humanity, even more suspected of being "Fit for treason, stratagems and spoils" than he "that has no music in his soul."

Now for all this there must be a reason. If any one were to ask a scientist of the modern school why he was inclined to think laughter "as good for us, his first reply on general principles would probably be, "Because we do so much of it." Any deep-lying and instinctive impulse signifies something important. In Browning's phrase, "Means intensely, and means good." And smiles and laughter are no exception to the rule. Indeed, the shrewd, homely philosophy of the plain people has always associated laughter with health and prosperity and happiness, in such phrases as "Laugh and grow fat," "A merry heart doeth good, like medicine."

"Follow the footpath all the way,
And merrily climb the stile—ah!
A happy heart goes all the day,
And rest it lies in a mile—ah!"

This brings us to the fundamental and often mixed question, Why do we laugh? But the moment that we attempt to answer it we are in trouble at once. High as is the gift of laughter, keenly as we relish and enjoy it, and incessantly as we indulge in it, we have no explanation ready for our delight in it or why our mirth should express itself in such a singular and grotesque form.

The Relation Between Laughter and Hunger.

Not only is laughter provoked by paradox, by incongruity, but it is itself a paradox. A hearty laugh is itself one of the most funniest things in the world, one of the most screaming absurdities imaginable, if you consider coolly and try to analyze and reason out the different sounds and motions of which it is made up. That is one reason why laughter is contagious and, why a gifted comedian can throw an audience into a giggle of delight or even roars of laughter merely by his facial expression as he walks from the wings to the footlights before he has uttered a word.

And the laughing face is in itself a contradiction. The mouth is angry, but the eyes are smiling. The jaw is ready to bite, but the brow is smooth and unwrinkled. As the chalk-talk artist delights to show, it only needs a single down-curving line at each angle of the mouth and a touch at the corners of the eyes to turn the face of a laughing child into a crying one.

Up to a few decades ago we were utterly without a clue to these contradictions, and all we could say was that a joke was a joke, and in the very nature of it absurd and incapable of a rational explanation. So what was the use of trying to spoil it by diagrams and analyses? But now, while there is wide and wrathful difference of opinion and uncertainty verging upon mystery about the higher questions of laughter and wit, your wife's appreciation of your favorite story, for instance, which none but the rashest would attempt to explain, when it comes to the physical origin of smiles and laughter, we are in a position to make a few suggestive explanations. And these, though only tentatively advanced, have practical advantage of going far to clear up not merely the meaning, but also the utility of laughter and the reasons for some of its beneficial effects upon us.

The origin of laughter is not the least of its paradoxes. In spite of the high intellectual rank accorded to its higher developments, humor and satire and wit, its origin is as primitive, as grossly animal and material as to be almost humiliating. From a physiologic point of view a laugh is that frame of mind indulged in a hungry man by the sight of a good dinner, with the breath sounds and anticipatory mouth movements appropriate thereto. Offer a piece of candy to a child or a slice of watermelon to a darkey, and the proof is before you at once.

The widely distended lips, showing rows of shining teeth, all eager for the treat; the gentle, forward receptive thrust of the mouth and jaw, the anticipatory gurgles of delight and preparation for swallowing the delicious morsel, punctuated by gulps, as the mouth waters and fills up with saliva, the wrinkling up of the eyelids, preparatory to the engulfing bite, together make the complete picture of a smile, and, by simple exaggeration, a little deeper intake of the breath, a little more explosive gurgling on its way out, with sympathetic vibrations of the muscles of the chest, shoulders and sides of a laugh. In fact, many children and primitive peoples will begin to laugh rhythmically and involuntarily if food is kept before them for a few minutes before they are allowed to fall upon it.

Why We Show Our Teeth When We Smile.

This suggested origin explains at once why all the teeth are shown in the smile, just as in the grin of fear or of rage. They are cleared for action all ready for use in both cases, only in the case of the smile the use is to be the peaceful and enjoyable one of eating, instead of the fierce and dangerous one of attack.

This explanation may at first sight seem far fetched and absurdly primitive, if not actually humiliating. But it must be remembered that it has nothing necessarily to do with the nature of the emotion which may be expressed by it later, nor its dignity, nor the heights to which it may rise, but only concerns the method of its expression. Why did emotions of a certain type come to be expressed by and associated with certain facial and bodily movements and breath sounds? As the earliest and most frequently repeated sensations, both of pleasure and of pain, of attraction and repulsion, were those produced by food and connected with eating, these mouth and gustatory expressions of pleasure, or of dislike, were used to express the higher and wider emotions of like and dislike, love and hate, as they grew up later, just as the words which language compels us to use in the most brilliant feats of intellect, in the loftiest flights of conception and fancy, are all metaphors, picture-words, borrowed originally from the hunting field, the farm yard and the kitchen.

This we "grasp" an idea as if it were the branch of a tree. We "catch" an allusion as if it were a ball thrown at us. We have one and the same word for "relishing" ambition and a high pole jump. We are "disgusted" with the treachery of our friend, as it it were a piece of food with a bad taste. Our intellectual powers are "inspired," because they are "breathed into"; and we "expire" because we "breathe out" for the last time. Even the intellectual processes names itself from the muscular movement that it resembles, every motion from the alimentary life of the child's dislike which made such

As was brilliantly worked out by Darwin years ago, not merely laughter but all other expressions of the emotions are based upon these primitive feeding and fighting reactions. For instance, the nod of assent, known and recognized the world over in all climes, is simply an exaggeration of the gentle receptive forward movement of the mouth and face, like the beak of a bird or the nose of a puppy, for the purpose of accepting and seizing an attractive piece of food. In fact, we "accept" as idea, or a suggestion, with the same gesture as we "take up" a mouthful of food or drink and the same word still serves for both processes. A simple "don't care if I do" and arms "Barkis is willin'" the wide world over.

The equally universal and everywhere recognized headshake of the head to express dissent or unwillingness is simply the swinging from side to side of the mouth and face to avoid or escape from the food, or "turning away from") some mouthful of food which is being forced upon us, as, for instance, the medicine spoon of our nursery days.

Laughter Promotes Good Digestion.

Similarly, a kiss is simply a denaturized and playful bite, a vivid symbolic intimation that the fond animal wants to "make good enough to eat" as is laughingly illustrated by the moist, open mouthed, drivelly kiss of a baby, which will often actually result in a tiny tooth mark on the beloved cheek, if any "tussipegs" have already cut the gum. That the savage gritting or sneer of rage is simply a baring of the teeth and setting of the jaw, preparatory to biting the hated object, and the angry frown a pulling down and forward of the brows to overhang and protect the eyes against a possible blow, is commonplace. In nail biters are decreasing, owing to domestic manufactures But in various kinds of machinery there is room for further imports. The annual value of present imports is about 30,000,000 yen, one-fifth of which comes from the United States, the rest from England, Germany, France and Belgium. The war having reduced the import there is a chance for America. Among the more important of such machines are electric generations and motors, sewing machines and lathes. Agricultural implements, gas meters, cranes, pumps, steam boiler and turbine engines, steam engines and paper-making machinery are also imported. Locomotives and railway carriages we import to the value of about 4,000,000 yen a year, one-third of which come from the United States, but the development of facilities of communication will enhance the demand in future.

In paraffin, leaf tobacco, raw rubber, salted salmon and trout, aluminum, zinc, mineral oils, pulp, resin, printing paper, acetate of lime, watches, bicycles there is also a considerable importation from the United States, and in future an increase is probable. Further articles of priorities are carbolic acid, soda, formalin, other chemicals, gold and silver solution, hops, pulp, dyes, paints, woolen goods, papers, soaps, perfumes and so on, especially as these articles have been stopped from Europe on account of the war.

Japan as a Market For American Goods

By Minoru Oka,

Chief of the Bureau of Commerce and Industry, in the Japan Magazine.

SITUATED as they are on either side of the Pacific the geographical positions of the United States and Japan are brought the two countries into close diplomatic and commercial relations. We are much indebted to America in many ways for her kind guidance in assisting us toward the achievement of a new Japan, for which we shall always be truly grateful

There is no doubt that if America and Japan should promote a greater degree of exchange in their better products, which are the crystal symbols of their civilization and achievement, or indeed any product that can be admired and used, the tendency would naturally be to create a deeper measure of mutual respect and affection than before in our minds.

There are many things made in America which Japan needs and is now importing in appreciable extent. In the same way there are a great many goods which Japan can supply to the United States. Japan, for example, gives us cotton in return for silk; but there are many other characteristic products that could be exchanged to its mutual benefit and profit, and which would help to bind the two nations more economically together. Then the Pacific would change from its name and international relations would show the peace of the glory of heaven. With the opening of the Panama Canal, the pride of America at the dawn of the twentieth century, relations between the two countries will take a new turn; and there is no doubt that commerce and trade will have much to do with their mutual destiny

The growth of trade between Japan and America has been almost phenomenal Imports, which in 1877 were only 1,790,000 yen [The yen is equal to 49 cents of our money] in value, rose to 27,000 000 yen in 1897; and now the value of imports has reached a total of 120,000,000 yen, about half of which come from the United States; and more would come if the American rail were not higher in price than the German; yet the former has the advantage in strength and weight, and is very suitable for engine purposes. German light rails are usually below 30 pounds to the foot, while American are from 30 to 120; consequently the German rails are used mostly for Japanese light railways. The growing industry in electric railway enterprise in Japan promises to make the demand for rails continue.

In iron bars, rods, plate and strap iron our imports in 1913 were 37,000,000 yen, chiefly from England and Germany, but owing to the war the import has suddenly fallen to 24,000,000 yen, which will give some impetus to imports from America. These goods are more and more in demand for the construction of build ings in foreign style. In nail imports are decreasing, owing to domestic manufactures But in various kinds of machinery there is room for further imports. The annual value of present imports is about 30,000 000 yen, one-fifth of which comes from the United States, the rest from England, Germany, France and Belgium. The war having reduced the import there is a chance for America. Among the more important of such machines are electric generations and motors, sewing machines and lathes. Agricultural implements, gas meters, cranes, pumps, steam boiler and turbine engines, steam engines and paper-making machinery are also imported. In locomotives and railway carriages we import to the value of about 4,000,000 yen a year, one-third of which come from the United States, but the development of facilities of communication will enhance the demand in future.

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BRONSON ALCOTT - - - By Julian Hawthorne

"My Thoughts of Him Are Tinged with Gentle Amusement; He Was So Naive," Says Noted Writer, Who Knew Him as a Boy in Concord.

"The controlling aim of his life was to hold Conversations, an idea abetted by several eminent persons, Emerson among them; and my own aunt, Elizabeth Palmer Peabody, never failed him when her circumstances permitted," writes Mr. Hawthorne.

ONE of the less widely remembered of the important members of Concord's famous group of philosophers and writers is Amos Bronson Alcott. Perhaps his memory is rather overshadowed by that of his daughter, Louisa May, whose "Little Women" and "Little Men" are sure to be included in the "bookcase" of every New England home that has been established for more than a generation.

Mr. Julian Hawthorne, as a boy in Concord, met the elder Alcott and recalls his meeting with him and speaks of his better acquaintance with the three daughters of the household in the following article.

By JULIAN HAWTHORNE.

Mr. [illegible] Alcott, both [illegible] sojourned [illegible] and afterward, were always [illegible] with a certain gentle [illegible] he was so naive. He [illegible] child always child-[illegible] said. He never became a part of the world ma- [illegible] was always off in a [illegible] himself, doing curious [illegible] a deep interest [illegible] and attached im- [illegible] to the word [illegible] called [illegible] ably orphic. In [illegible] all times, he was [illegible] tripod, receiving, [illegible] ed, divine messages [illegible] was always ready, if not [illegible] to impart to an unin- [illegible] generation; but if to the [illegible] and [illegible] ical accept- [illegible] audience was few, in [illegible]

[illegible] essays were print- [illegible] Atlantic Monthly fifty years ago to read them was like climbing over a succession of those queer, rustic fences which he so loved to put together about his house. They had qualities of beauty in them, but one doubted their stability.

Rustic fences and summer houses were a passion with him. He built in the woods for his materials curved and twisted boughs. Screwed them here and there apart and pulled them together; it was said that he used more nails for a given job than any hundred carpenters together.

Once he made a titanic effort and put it up in a tree opposite Emerson's side door; this was a symbol. Except in great storms, it was silent; but when the gale rose to a certain pitch, it would emit musical sounds, deep and appalling. Only a poet could have done this.

Alcott [illegible] verses of an [illegible] sonnets [illegible] really poetry were not produced, I think, until after his eightieth year. There is feeling, music and elevation in them, but the minds of [illegible] had to blow [illegible] fore they could announce them [illegible]

Ages before the small boy, who was myself, came in contact with him Alcott had kept school. It was discovered to solve the problem of the training of youth and it would have succeeded, but for a single oversight; the pupils were not all little Alcotts. The distinctive feature was that when any naughtiness was wrong, chastisement followed; but it was upon the teacher not upon the delinquent, that it was inflicted. Alcott believed that the heart of the child would be touched and reformed by the spectacle of his schoolmaster suffering for another's misdeeds, even as Christ had suffered for the world's sins, and that Alcottians would thus become a supplement for Christianity.

But Alcott's pupils were an unrepentant and perverse generation, and as soon as they comprehended his plan, they multiplied their iniquities in order to enjoy the fun of seeing the tall and long haired apostle thrash himself. The school presently became an arena of continual whippings, with Alcott as sole performer and recipient, and it ceased after a little while, without having regenerated a single scholar, much less admonished Alcott himself that he had been born a thousand years too soon. He was sure that he had been right, though conceding, perhaps, that something had been wrong.

How was such a man to make his way in the world? One needs money to live, and what could Alcott do that people would pay money for? No doubt he underwent severe privations, but he was more constant than Galileo, and would have died rather than recant. He married a woman of beauty and charm, and of great practical good sense, and they had three excellent and agreeable daughters, one of whom became famous in literature, and was even more beloved than famous, so far as those who knew her were concerned.

Somehow this entire family was supported and educated and were desirable figures in the best of good society—Concord society, namely. They were good people, and they were able to live a good life, and to do good to all who came in contact with them.

But I was about to say that Alcott had become the owner of a little old house beside the road which had been standing, unaltered, since the time the British troops marched past it on the way to Concord found in the early days of April 19th, 1775, and beside a double quick, on the way to Boston, on the afternoon of the same day. Alcott had tinkered at it a little—put up a tiny cupola in front, and made a door beneath it; and erected one of his summer houses on the hill behind it, and another in the meadow across the road in front.

When my father [illegible] hunting, he saw this edifice and liked it, and Alcott was willing to sell. There were some thirty or forty acres of ground, including the hill and wood behind, and a stretch of meadow down to the brook, and traffic on the road had been inconsiderable for the past seventy five years.

[illegible] bargain was made; and when we moved in, Alcott moved out, and took up his abode next door that is to say, about three hundred yards to the west, at another ancient house, which Louisa dubbed "Apple-slump." Alcott and his family occupied it as long as any of them lived, and it is now a museum of curiosities, entrance 25 cents.

Nobody could be more hospitable than the Alcotts were, and we, being neighbors, if for no other reason, got the full benefit of it. But my memories of them, at this period, are vague; though I can see Alcott himself, in the intervals of his joiner-work, stalking benignly to our door, to hold a colloquy with my father; a tall, bony, angular figure, with long dark hair flowing down on his shoulders, framing a long, bony face, with a heavy jowl, large mouth, large, heavy nose, and little winking eyes under a good height of forehead.

He spoke with a benign deliberation, and a sort of smacking of the lips at the conclusion of each sentence, as much as to say, "That was pure orphic!"

The face, except for the forehead and the high arch of the occiput, was coarse and animal, and could easily have been brutal; in spite of which, it was the signal fact about Alcott that he was of all men the most resolutely and even obstinately spiritual.

The Puritan conscience was [illegible] developed to the extreme [illegible] it. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] the persecuting spirit of our New England ancestor [illegible] and he not only had [illegible] [illegible] respectability [illegible] not in the [illegible] of vanity, but in simple loyalty to the truth as he conceived it—he offered himself as an example of that perfectability accomplished and in working order.

I have often thought that if those little blinking eyes of his had been replaced by a pair like Goethe's, for instance, Alcott would have been one of the most tremendous figures in our history. He would have conquered the United States, and established a religion. But he had to make his way, without the dominating, imperial glance, and even then he stands out as a remarkable and memorable personality, who "dogged at eve th[illegible] [illegible] and really gained in moral and intellectual stature as he advanced in age.

His persistent conviction that human nature was capable of housing the Godhead and, in the many, astonished scorn, and even aggravated a few. Among the latter, on one occasion at least, was Henry James the Elder, father of the present Henry, a powerful character, a wit, a humorist, and a profound student and expositor of the fundamental secrets of religion.

Did you ever say," he broke out at Alcott, when the latter had been particularly orphic in his favorite [illegible] "did you ever say 'I am the [illegible] and the Life'"

Alcott blinked, but replied bravely and mildly, "Yes, Mr. James, I have said that."

James looked at him for a moment with the stern joy of a warrior who finds a foe to stand up to the battle-axe, and rejoined, "Did anyone ever believe on you?" But Alcott held on himself, nevertheless.

I am diverging from chronological order; but Alcott had small concern with Time. After but a year in The Wayside, we went to England and seven years passed before we saw the Alcotts again. We found them the same as or better than ever; the girls grown up, one of them married, one an artist, and Louisa already a beginning author—she had written a prize short story for the New York Ledger and a novel, "Moods," very morbid and romantic, and entirely unlike the books of her later period.

Mrs. Alcott was handsomer and, if possible, more hospitable than of old, and Alcott himself was [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

Indented Waistline Is to Be a Feature of Suits for Autumn Wear

Big Funnel Collars of Fur Important Style Item

FUR [illegible] of opinion [illegible] the value of the [illegible] models that have been shown [illegible] America during the last few days. Some regard them as exceptionally good and consider that they will serve as a source of inspiration for months to come.

On the other hand there are those who declare the models from the Rue de la Paix, the Place Vendome and the Champs Elysees indicate little that is new or inspiring. They make this declaration not to a spirit of criticism, but rather as an apology for the style arbiters of the French capital, who have been working under discouraging conditions during the last year.

Nevertheless, every one is deeply interested in the new styles. As was anticipated, the Russian influence is very strong, as well in suits and in certain of the [illegible] dresses. Sometimes the Russian blouse has the skirt integrated, [illegible] the whole it is the suit or [illegible] coat peplum that [illegible] among the Fall [illegible].

[illegible] coat full [illegible] and flaring [illegible] though the [illegible] of many [illegible] the coat [illegible] is a new [illegible] coat with a [illegible] the full- [illegible] front and [illegible] very slender [illegible] are adopt [illegible] new blouse coat [illegible] for those [illegible] a certain [illegible] the more [illegible].

[illegible] employ [illegible] fabrics or [illegible] and the [illegible] the sleeves [illegible]. This [illegible] fullness [illegible] is a [illegible] has a supporter for several seasons.

CUTS REMAIN FEATURE

While [illegible] a very marked [illegible] of the suits there is an [illegible] on the part of certain [illegible] to eliminate that accessory. This brings about a blouse [illegible] is really a semi-fitting garment [illegible] are redingote lines, and generally it is braided rather elaborately [illegible] finished with fur.

The English type of suit is not [illegible] along by any [illegible]. Always [illegible] is a call for [illegible] generally in [illegible] characteristic wa[illegible] and chevipta, [illegible] and while fur is [illegible] sistent trimming, it is quite as often finished [illegible] with velvet collar and cuffs. The skirts of such coats are moderately [illegible] and either incline to gores or [illegible] plaits set at regular intervals [illegible] cluster effect.

The woman who likes neither the [illegible] coat nor the English style [illegible] find the suit with coat cut an [illegible] notched lines and in thirty-two [illegible] length more to her fancy [illegible] coats frequently show a diagonal fastening, and some of them have an apron finish, cut separately [illegible] the coat itself, and then stitched by a series of buttons and buttonholes to the sides or across the front at the waist line. In effect, the apron is like the detachable panel, and sometimes the ends are curved at the side, or they may be left in the rectangular finish.

Cherubs is making a particular effort to reinstate the long coat, built on redingote lines and having the effect of a one-piece garment in connection with the skirt. The lines are very graceful, and when the garment is made of combination fabrics, such as velvet and satin or velvet and cloth, the ensemble is truly elegant.

MATERIALS COMBINED.

This combination of material, by the way, is a feature of the season's offering. Soft velours are in much evidence, associated with velvet and satin. Satin faced broadcloth that looks like a sort of soft-finish silvetine, and which is variously known as peau de soutris, kitten's earcloth and satin broadcloth, is highly favored just now. It combines beautifully with velvet, and in three-piece garments is used with Georgette crepe or chiffon.

No garment can hope for success that has not fur trimming. It makes little difference what color the fur is used so long as the effect is smart. Of course, collars and cuffs come in for first treatment as the [illegible] have widened greatly since last Winter, and the collar that was merely a choker has become a muffler, and has the upper edge shaped like a funnel to accommodate the lower part of the face, which must be completely hidden if the proper effect is to be gained.

Many of the suits are banded with fur about the skirt and the coat edge and the collars flared in ball [illegible] and [illegible] well to the [illegible]. In fact, such cuffs will appear to add [illegible] to the small [illegible] of [illegible] fur, which [illegible] of [illegible] the new suit.

[illegible] necessary to the neck finish, [illegible] cuffs are trimmed with [illegible] close fitting, but which are nevertheless [illegible] prominent of the box effects of either type. The long end of the scarf is permitted to cross the back of the shoulder and fall down one side of the front. Even the fur belt is now an accepted thing, and this despite the fact that the waistline is thereby thickened and the slender effect impaired.

Separate Coat Fashion Factor

[illegible] one of the most [illegible] changes wrought [illegible] by the new Paris models is [illegible] the elimination of the evening wrap as such and the promotion of the regulation coat to the position

Transition State for Corset

THERE seems to be a conflict of opinion regarding the correct figure lines for the coming season. Certain of the corset authorities declare that with the new style of dress woman must return to the small waist and a more pronounced bust and hip line. Others of experts hold along such lines are offered to the women who wants to be absolutely up to date and demonstrations of how to buy them, how to adjust them and how to wear them have been given in the fitting salons of some of the leading retail shops.

Nevertheless, [illegible] comes from Paris that the [illegible] will not vie dressmaking house of [illegible] established fabrics and colors, one might say that the models Paris [illegible] are not just as suitable for daytime appearance as for evening.

They are extremely voluminous and vary in length from a three-quarter to a full-length garment. The sleeves incline to a revival of Turkish effects, and there is even an indication that the kimono type, [illegible] two or three seasons ago, may be recalled. Care has been taken to make the arm size generous so that the opera coat may slip on and off very easily.

PANNE VELVET APPEARS.

As an indication of the sort of mantle offering itself as a candidate for Winter favor may be cited a recent Paris model made of white panne velvet, combined with black panne velvet. The upper part of the garment is of the white, as are also the sleeves. At the back the coat is lengthened by a wide, circular flounce effect of the black material, and this is carried up the front in band effect.

[illegible]ing seam is elaborated by tracery embroideries done in fine gold and silver threads, and the garment is completed by a luxurious [illegible]-chin collar of black lynx matching the deep cuffs. To tally with the outer fabric the lining is white from [illegible] to the beginning of the velvet flounce, and thence to the hem it is of black satin.

Refulgent brocades form a very conspicuous part of the wrap fabrics. There is nothing very novel in this, excepting that they are used in a different manner than formerly. That is they are combined with velvet and coat with for motifs in unusual effects. A great deal of gold lace and jewel studded bands trim some of the more gorgeous models. On the whole, though, the better costumiers have contented themselves with using exquisite fabrics in colors that are truly dazzling and softening the semi-barbaric effect by the use of dark furs.

Many of the coats have gay linings. This is particularly so with the street models, which are of dark colors in the new diagonals, the velour duvetyne, vicuna and broadcloth. It is anticipated that dull green and brown will be excellent in the separate coat for day wear. The more reasonable of these furs have been made with natural or dyed raccoon collars and, in some [illegible] models, with beaver collars, which retail for a comparatively small price.

REDINGOTE PROMISED.

The redingote type of coat promises very well for early Fall. A dressy type is made of black velvet lined throughout with Garibaldi satin. The edge of the coat reaches quite to the hem of the dress, and has the flaring lines characteristic of all the outer garments this season. About the waist there is a belt of the velvet, followed along the lower edge by a heavy silk cord, knotted in front and having the tassels ends hanging to the coat hem.

The fastening is accomplished down one side, the buttons being invisible. The sleeves illustrate a popular Fall feature in that they are flat at the shoulder and very wide at the wrist. The superfluous fulness is taken up in a series of smockings, ending in a wide flounce of the velvet that overhangs the [illegible]

Separate Coat Fashion Factor

FREE, swinging lines characterize [illegible] while beauty of skirt length has been counterbalanced [illegible] by high collars and increased width

Stunning in its combination of cream and black velvet as the evening cloak trimmed with black lynx fur —From Bob, Fifth avenue. The rose maline dance frock has sequin embroideries and silver lace garniture

Fresh from Paris is a black grosgrain silk cross-barred with black velvet and stamped with the distinctive simplicity of the French model

"Midinettes" Get Help in U. S.

AMERICA has become accustomed within the last few months to charity fetes of one sort or another, whose worthy object has been the amelioration of the condition of war sufferers in Europe. But the Fete Champetre given last week at Castles-by-the-Sea was unique in that the special purpose of the affair was to furnish funds for the little sewing girls and errand girls of the Rue de la Paix and other dressmaking centres in Paris, whose small earnings have been seriously affected by the war and the consequent falling off of orders to the couturiers.

These little girls are known as "midinettes," because during the noon or "midi" hour they throng the streets about the couture [illegible]. A play was written about [illegible] some two or three years ago and called [illegible] Midinette, [illegible] very successful and the parts were interpreted by leading French artists of the theatre.

[illegible]peretter has taken [illegible] hands the [illegible] effort, [illegible] and has in turn has become the idol of the little dressmakresses and other members of the workaday Paris world. It will be recalled that on the occasion of the first performance of "Julian Pat" at the National opera House in Paris Charpentier [illegible] and [illegible] and [illegible] token of the respect and admiration of the midinettes who had clubbed together and raised funds for a gift for their idol.

AFFECTION FOR "LOUISE"

And it is safe to declare right here that the opera "Louise" will always hold a foremost place in the affections of all Paris, for there the little working girl is better understood and appreciated than in any other capital of the world. On the occasion of the visit of M. Jean Worth to this country some two Winters ago he declared that no matter to which city the midinette might be transported with the hope of greater wages, she always would return to her beloved Paris, because it was there that she is happiest and best appreciated.

Incidentally it may be stated that she is one of the worst paid of all the company of people necessary to the running of a large dressmaking establishment. Within recent years she has compelled the cost of the model gown to its designer and the profit he makes in the sale thereof to American buyers and dressmakers, who arrived at the conclusion that she has been underpaid and overworked. By threatening to go on a strike the midinette has been able to gain an advance in wages more commensurate with her valuable services.

The midinette has been known to offer worthwhile suggestions for the designing of the model, and even to be [illegible] heads of the great houses have not disdained such suggestions. Naturally, the little seamstress is extremely interested in everything appertaining to the immense subject of dress. She tries different collar or belt or drapery effects on her own humble toilette, and it is these that she frequently offers to the designer, who may also [illegible] head of the establishment.

The One-Piece Dress Will Dominate This Fall

PARIS has gone in for the cult of the dress as distinguished from that of the suit. This means that while tailored two-piece garments will perhaps be used, the one-piece dress will have a dominant place among the new Autumn fashions.

There is practical [illegible] of the vogue of the dress during the past year or more. Summer, being an [illegible] season, made itself admirably [illegible] of the [illegible] comfortable [illegible] coming into [illegible] the French [illegible] as it has been so [illegible] Colette [illegible] one piece dress per [illegible] of the most [illegible] dress from [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] has been adopted [illegible] to [illegible] but in [illegible] [illegible] one of the new [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

Yes, Really, You Must Possess an Equipage, Says the Dowager

BY THE DOWAGER.

YOU had better not walk until you possess an equipage of your own; for otherwise people might think you have to walk. Now what people think is of no importance unless your positions and your happinesses depend on't.

In society—and that is our concern here—it is obvious enough that our happinesses depend a very great deal upon what people think, because we must be well thought of if we are to fill any position at all; and we must not only fill a position, but we must fill it with acceptance and continued approval, if we are to be happy in it.

The matter of walking, with or without an equipage, is not so inconsiderable as it would seem at first. A proper equipage, you know, whether limousine or cab, is the ultimuum moriens of social distinction. To have a really splendid one is to have everything. I do not say it is important to use your limousine or your cab after buying it, except in a sufficient number of instances to show people that you have bought it and it is very fine.

Perhaps you have an aversion to equipages. You may then absolve yourself by merely owning one. You may buy it in order to get rid of it, as the French ladies used to marry a troublesome suitor in order to get rid of him.

But buy it you must; that goes without question; or people would tab you as recess and poverty-stricken for trying to beat your way into the social heaven on foot.

A good suggestion, if you want to walk and at the same time play absolutely safe, is to ride one-half of the way and walk the other, as Mrs. Amory Eliot and her daughter, Miss Rosamond Eliot, did the other afternoon in Manchester. Some who witnessed the act were struck by the extreme carelessness of it.

I was interested in the practical illustration of my social philosophy. Mrs. Eliot was seeking a gift shop. Of course she found it, but from the wrong side of the curb, so that she had either to turn completely around or to stop in the middle of the street. She preferred to stop then and there. Dismounting, she ducked across with Miss Eliot clinging to her arm. It was rather dangerous, in view of the rushing traffic at the time, and it was complicated further by Mrs. Eliot's long trailing gown, which stirred up the dust like a broom.

It was careless, to be sure; but it was also a good illustration in point. If those two charming persons had actually had to dodge about the street in this manner, think what a difference it would have made!

Miss Eliot was very pretty and Kerollo-looking that day. She wore a gown of delicately blue and hale loony white striped muslin. The skirt was box-plaited. And caught upon her head, like some huge exotic butterfly, was a chenille hat trimmed in a band of the same shade of taffeta silk and one pale pink rose. Her ear jewels were turquoise, perhaps, though a trifle large for her costume; and her silk sweater was long and fashionable, in the popular sand shade.

She seemed particularly bright and stylish by contrast with the sombre black of her mother's costume: a gown of voile au traine with a black lace coat thrown over it which had silken fringes reaching very nearly to the hem of her gown and forming the deep cuffs of the wrap.

Mrs. Eliot wore a rope of exquisitely carved antique black beads several times wound about her neck and falling to her waist. The hat, I noticed, was a small toque trimmed in high black lace bows and loops of the thread lace, all covered with a black chenille veil, with a wide black silk border. Her only jewel was a large brooch of diamonds, which sparkled on the corsage where her lace coat was fastened.

The sleeves of her gown were very long and worn well over the hands and finished in a deep and narrow pointed cuff pointed over the hand and fastened with tiny black rosettes of chiffon.

* * *

I presume the annual Myopia Horse Show at the Myopia Hunt Club in Hamilton, scheduled for tomorrow, will call out a large number of well-known visitors. Dinners are to be given after the affair. Practically every table is engaged for dinner, and Mrs. Shallcross, too, in the large dining room at the left of the clubhouse veranda.

Judge William Moore, who was to have given a dinner there, had to cancel his party in order to make connections with the Newport Horse Show, in which he has several important entries. Judge Moore is occupying a suite with Mrs. Moore and his son and daughter-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Paul Moore, at the Hill-Top Inn. As for the other people, the Bryce Alexanders are to entertain in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Eliot Bacon —the latter being Mrs. Allan's niece —with guests including Mr. and Mrs. Guy Norman, parents of the young Mrs. Bacon, and a daughter-in-law of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Bacon.

Mr. and Mrs. Augustus P. Gardner, Jr., it is said, are planning to entertain in honor of their daughter, Constance, who was the bride in July of Mr. Grafton Winthrop Minot, who is connected with the American embassy in Berlin.

* * *

Nothing prettier than the grounds of the Italian embassy at Beverly Farms can be imagined. And especially is it difficult to fancy anything prettier when those attractive grounds are garlanded with green and red and white flags, the Italian tri-color, and scattered with thirty or forty romping children, as there were Saturday afternoon, when Mme. de Cellere, wife of the Italian Ambassador, entertained the children who took part in the Italian Festa recently held on the Cellere estate of Mrs. John Hays Hammond.

Miss Agnes de Cellere and her younger brother, Marino Scotto de Cellere, helped in the entertainment. There was dancing and there were games with interludes of Italian cakes and ices served out of doors.

The Cellere children were so busy dispensing hospitality that they had no part in the dancing, in which Miss Jane Tucker, the young daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Randolph Tucker of Chestnut Hill was voted the best dancer of the afternoon, though every one of them seemed miracles of grace and charm.

Among the invited guests of the young people were Miss Helen Patch, a daughter of ex-Mayor Patch of Gloucester, with her sister, Miss Polly Patch; Miss Emily Sears, a daughter of Mrs. Henry Sears; Miss Virginia Ryan; Master Eric Pape, a son of the well-known artist, Mr. Eric Pape; Miss Edith Babson; Miss Rosamond Tucker and her sister, Miss Lois Tucker of Brookline; Master Clarence Moore, a son of the late Clarence Moore of Philadelphia, who was lost on the Titanic; Miss Carolyn Whyland; Miss Harriet Brazier; Miss Mabel Rantoul and Miss Harriet Rantoul of the Robert Rantoul branch of the family; Miss Sally Cabot of Marlboro street; Miss Helen Mason, a daughter of Mrs. Henry W. Mason of Bay State road; Master Vernon Ladd, a son of Mrs. Maynard Ladd, the artist who was responsible for some fine decorative effects at the Festa, and Miss Gabriella Ladd, his sister; Miss Dorothy Hill and her sister Anne; Miss Helen Hostetter of Pittsburgh, whose family are occupying their North Shore residence; Miss Lysbeth Miller, Miss Hetty Forest, Miss Jane Tucker and Miss Nathalie Hammond, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Hays Hammond, who was practically the guest of honor and certainly very sweet all in white.

The Countess de Cellere had gowned her superb figure in white serge. She wore a white silk waist almost entirely covered with exquisite Irish lace and insertion. Her only jewel was a small circle brooch of Irish pearls and diamonds.

* * *

Yes! I ran into some old friends at the Copley-Plaza the other afternoon—Mr. and Mrs. Charles Wesley Shaw of Bel Air, Maryland, with their two young sons, Alexander and Charles Wesley. Although Mrs. Shaw is very well known here, as a sister of Mrs. Leonard M. Parsano, wife of Professor Passano of the M. I. T., I was quite surprised to meet her in this part of the country. She was on her way up from East Gloucester, where she has been spending the past two months.

She is an interesting type of blonde, very. She was in black taffeta silk with a high-waisted bodice, a belt of the same material, a corded silk buckle, and frog trimmings of the same. Her skirt was short walking length and had panels of black chiffon over the taffeta. A narrow vestee of cream lace and chiffon on the bodice went extremely well with her large black silk sailor, its broad brim and its trimming of white satin charmeuse.

Mrs. Shaw told me she expected to visit here again during the Winter —with her sister, she said, at the suburban residence.

* * *

Fashion at times is a dame of excellent taste, but so rarely as to attract attention whenever she is. An example of her rare good taste in the matter of wearing light jewelry with light gowns. And if Dame Fashion had selected a person to be the exponent of her idea she could have selected no one more capable than Miss Louise McAllister, a daughter of Mrs. Richard Hall McAllister of Dartmouth street.

I saw Miss McAllister recently in a cream lace gown, very soft and delicate, with little trimmings of pale blue satin ribbon. She wore a large sea-blue picture hat of hemp straw. And—this is the point—she wore with this combination a small finger ring of sapphires and diamonds, on the little finger of her left hand, I believe it was. There is a small circle of sapphires, and a smaller one of the tiniest diamonds, while there is a second double circle of both, still smaller. In the centre is a rather large solitaire in the fashionable gallery setting. It was beautiful!

People who are interested in effects should study simplicity, if for no other reason than most people are studying complexity, in the matter of wearing apparel.

A gentleman is dressed in perfectly good taste when he has on nothing that will attract particular attention. A woman, on the other hand, must wear things that will attract attention; and one of the surest ways of attracting it is to wear something so beautifully simple and appropriate as to create a true ensemble effect.

Miss McAllister and her mother and her young brother, "Dick," have been spending the last month or so on the North Shore. The latter, as usual, will be spent in the Dartmouth house at the corner of Beacon street.

* * *

In spite of the fact that Mrs. Gruene Haughton has been away from her lovely Summer residence at Pride's Crossing for the greater part of the past month, she was good enough to let Miss Marcia Van Dresser have her music room for a song recital the other afternoon in the interest of charity.

Lady Speyer of New York assisted Lady Speyer, who is always remembered for the delightful estate on the Hudson near Barbeoughs, was considered to be one of the cleverest amateur violinists in the country. As she spent the Summer at the North Shore at Magnolia, she has delighted thousands of people; and she is so nice about playing! She was quite enthusiastic over Mrs. Haughton's simple music, which played well be. For the room is practically separated from the hall by a small vestibule at the left of the front door. There is a little flight of steps rising from the hall to the right, and a red hangs. Once up this, you are in the famous room.

Everything has been calculated for its acoustic properties. The ceiling is round Japanese with oak beams and timbers. The side screens are Japanese bronze with delicate pink shades. Tapestries of Italian design are hung here and there along the walls. It is said the vestibule was built for a certain acoustic effect. The room seats about two hundred, and very comfortably at that. In back, at either side of the disappanded door, are white carved seats with red cushions.

And here is an interesting thing about those seats, which is not true, in my opinion, of any other music room seats I ever sat in—they are exactly the right height!

DEBUTANTE OF COMING SEASON

Miss Rueter an Accomplished Musician and Expert at Tennis and Outdoor Sports

PHOTO BY GARO, BOSTON.

A DEBUTANTE of the coming season will be Miss Martha von Eichkea Rueter, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry A. Rueter of No. 119 Perkins street, Jamaica Plain, and prominent on last's years' lists of sub-debutante social gatherings. Miss Rueter is a graduate of the fashionable Miss May's school in the Back Bay, is an expert tennis player and an accomplished musician besides being devoted to numerous out-door activities. Her brother, William G. Rueter, graduated from Harvard in 1913. It is expected that Miss Rueter will take a prominent part in numerous social events of the Winter season at which the younger smart set will be represented. She is exceedingly popular among the season's forthcoming buds.

Myopia Horse Show Labor Day

The Myopia Hunt Club will turn host to all who may care to come to their twenty-first annual Horse Show and Gymkana, on Monday, Labor Day.

The practice polo field at Hamilton will assume a carnival-like atmosphere all day. At the clubhouse, social life at the mid-day luncheon and the evening dinner parties will be a brilliant inauguration of the Autumn hunting season.

The Eighth Regiment Band will play and the horses of the best North Shore stables will be put through their paces and stunts in ten scheduled classes.

The cups, for which there will be special contests, are the Abbott and Master's Challenge Cup. The former is for the best "green hunter," his conformation and performance and owned by Myopia Hunt Club member. The latter is for the best hunter owned by a club member, whose horse meets the same tests.

In the Gymkana events, copper cups will be awarded.

The committee of this year's show is composed of James W. Appleton, M. F. H.; Leonard D. Ahl, Frederick J. Alley, F. Blackwood Fay, T. G. Frothingham and Gordon C. Prince.

T. C. Powell Buys Bass Rocks Estate

T. C. Powell of Cincinnati, vice-president of the Cincinnati, New Orleans, Texas & Pacific Railroad corporation, has acquired the estate of T. R. Farnsworth of Memphis, Tenn., on Harbor road, Bass Rocks, Gloucester.

Fitz-Foster Bridal at the Seashore

Mr. and Mrs. David Slade Fitz (Dorothy Foster of Cambridge), the principals in a fashionable fresco wedding at Beach Bluff, Marblehead, Wednesday afternoon, are on a wedding journey, prior to locating at Fitz-Croft Groves, Lake Iacala, Apopka, Florida.

For their wedding, Wednesday, the bridegroom's mother, Mrs. Adeline Symmes Fitz, former Presidents' General of the D. of R.s. and widow of the late Judge Frank E. Fitz, opened her home and grounds for the occasion as did the bridegroom's cousin, Norman Slade Dillingham, who has a Summer home adjoining the Fitz place. A canopy united the two estates.

Mrs. Fitz, the bride, who is a daughter of the late Charles H. Foster of Cambridge, was attended by Mrs. Eustace C. Fitz of Wakefield, matron of honor; Misses Margaret Fitz, Brookline, Helen G. Bates, Cambridge, bridesmaids.

The groom, who is a Dartmouth '11 man, was attended by Max E. Eaton, a classmate.

The corps of ushers, Sanford M. Wagner, Inverness, Fla., Dr. Harold W. Eager, Manchester, N. H., Norman Slade Dillingham and Eustace C. Fitz, were in Summer attire, white flannel suits.

The color scheme of the attire of the bride's attendants was a combination of lavender and pink. The bride wore an imported bridal robe.

Myopia Hunters at Topsfield Fair

The Topsfield Agricultural Fair, which is always well patronized by North Shore society, will be held this year on September 21, at the fair grounds in Topsfield.

A feature of the afternoon program will be a show of hunters by members of the Myopia Hunt Club.

Florence Studio Season Opening

The opening dance at the Florence studios will be held Thursday evening. There will be an entertainment from 8 to 9 and dancing from 9 to 11 p. m.

Miss Isabel Florence will be in charge of the studio. Miss Aleta will again be her assistant.

Norfolk Hunt Season to Open Tuesday

Under the mastership of Henry G. Vaughan, the Norfolk Hunt Club inaugurates its hunt season Tuesday morning of this week. During September, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays will be hunt days.

Jacks Back in Country Home

Well, in the course of changes and summer shiftings, Mr. and Mrs. George Jack are settled once more in their attractive suburban residence. The earlier months were spent at East Gloucester, in that coveted seashore town, where the water stretches on a sunny day like an immense floor of lapis lazuli, with here and there, as a wave curls up, the careless sparkle of diamonds.

Mr. and Mrs. Jack entertained last Sunday for Mrs. Willis Steell and her daughter, Miss Susan Steell, of New York, who will be remembered as the wife and daughter of the playwright, who concluded his stay at Gloucester a week or so ago.

Mr. and Mrs. Jack entertained at dinner for their guests Saturday evening. During the early part of the day they were entertained by Mrs. Albert E. Pillsbury of Wellesley Farms and Bay State road—you know—the wife of the former Attorney-General. Mrs. Pillsbury, I understand, who had just returned from a trip to New York, is thinking seriously of wintering there with his family, as he did last year. Mrs. Steell left for New York Sunday night. After a day or so there, for various reasons, she will go on to Islip, L. I., to her own house.

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Count Macchi di Cellere, accompanied by G. Brambil, an attache of the Italian Embassy, has been absent from Beverly Farms part of the week. They were in New York and were registered at the Biltmore.

Weddings on September Calendar

An invitation wedding on the eleventh, an evening function, will be that of Miss Marion N. Hammond, Wellesley '14, of Malden, and Lionel Fall, Dartmouth '12, son of the former Mayor of Malden, George H. Fall.

The ceremony will be performed at the Centre Methodist Church. A reception will follow at the home of the bride's parents, the H. H. Hammonds, No. 202 Webster street, Malden.

The wedding will bring many college classmates of the principals to the festivities.

* * *

There is Boston society interest also in the wedding on the fourteenth at Kennebunk, Me., of Miss Mary M. Bourne and Hugh Gates Boutell, as the bridegroom-elect is a brother of Mrs. John W. Brooks Ladd of Boston.

The wedding will take place at the Summer home of Dr. and Mrs. George W. Bourne at Kennebunk.

Invitations have been issued by Mr. and Mrs. George L. Gould of Malden and "Pinelands," Topsfield, for the marriage of their daughter, Miss Rosamond, and Wallace J. Childs of Utica, N. Y. It will be solemnized at "Pinelands."

Mr. Childs will take his bride to Utica to live.

* * *

Boston and North Shores society, especially the bride's large family connection from Ipswich, will go to Lenox, September 21, for the marriage of Miss Kitty Lanier Lawrence, a cousin of Mrs. William G. Wendell of Boston and Ipswich, and William Averell Harriman, of New York, son of the late railroad magnate, E. H. Harriman.

It will take place at "Allen Winden," the bride-elect's Lenox estate. It is reported that Miss Lawrence will extend her hospitality on her wedding day to the tradespeople of Lenox as well as to her relatives and friends.

Society Notes

Governor Henry C. Stuart of Virginia, Boston and Swampscott, has been a guest at the Vanderbilt, New York, this week.

* * *

Mrs. Frederick Atherton has concluded a visit at Bar Harbor.

* * *

Mrs. Charles Frost Aldrich and her debutante daughter, Miss Phyllis Rich, are registered at the Purington Inn, Stockbridge. Miss Alice Longfellow Greenough is a guest at the Red Lion Inn, Stockbridge.

* * *

Miss Geraldine Farrar, Melrose's famous star, is relaxing from her motion picture work in California. She is on an auto tour, having been registered at Rutland, Vt., this week.

* * *

A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Hayden Channing (Aleid Schenck), of Sherborn, Aug. 29.

* * *

Mrs. Eben W. Jordan concluded her stay at Bar Harbor during the mid-week.

* * *

Mme. Sumowaka Adamowski of Boston arrived at Bar Harbor this week before the Women's War Relief Committee.

* * *

The engagement announced this week in Philadelphia of Miss Priscilla Mayer Sohier and S. Bonsal Brooks is of North Shore interest. Mr. Brooks is a brother-in-law of Mrs. Walter Brooks (Louise Cromwell). Mrs. Brooks is a stepdaughter of E. T. Stotesbury. The latter's daughter is Mrs. Sidney E. Hutchinson of the Beverly Farms contingent.

* * *

The Thomas F. Beals, of the Beverly Cove contingent, are again on the North Shore, after a month's stay at Isle de Haut.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Reynolds Hitt of Washington and Beverly Farms have been entertained this week at Newport by Mrs. Robert E. Hitt.

* * *

Miss Penelope Parkman of Boston completed the week's round of carnival at Northeast Harbor, Me., for the benefit of the Swimming Pool. Prizes were offered for the best decorated canoes.

* * *

Miss Barbara Fisk of Boston is being entertained at Stockbridge by Miss Christine Sedgwick.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Oliver W. Mink of Beverly and Magnolia have been registered at the Curtis Hotel, Lenox.

* * *

En route by auto over the Mohawk trail from Lenox to Bar Harbor, General and Mrs. Francis H. Appleton, Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Appleton, Jr., and their son, F. H. 3rd, all of Boston.

* * *

A. P. Loring of Boston and Pride's Crossing and of the Eastern Yacht Club, will be on board his fine steam yacht Gypsy of the Boston Yacht Club, have been recently at Kittery, Me.

* * *

The A. Willis Richards and their daughter, Miss Pauline, of the Eastern Point, Gloucester colony, have concluded their stay at San Francisco and are now en route for Japan to be gone until November.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Harrison Tweed (nee Dorothy Quincy Sohier) of Tweed's parents at Beverly Farms for several weeks.

* * *

Judge and Mrs. W. H. Moore have taken apartments at Hill Top Inn, Newport, during the horse show, as they are among the boy holders of this fashionable event. Judge Moore is also a subscriber to the fund for a drinking fountain for horses and dogs which is to be erected in New York by wealthy lovers of horses to the late Alfred G. Vanderbilt.

E. F. Hotchkiss, father of Mrs. Sidney E. Hutchinson of Beverly Farms, is another subscriber.

* * *

Mrs. W. Scott Fitz closed her estate at Manchester, Thursday, for the season and located at her country estate at Jackson, N. H., for the Autumn.

Work for War Relief Is Still On

By GETTY BOSTON.

Although the formal summer season is at an end, the North Shore branch of society war relief workers, who have made such a fine showing at their meetings at the West Manchester couch house of the Walter Dangers, plan to keep on with their work this Fall.

Mrs. Edward S. Grew has offered her couch house on her West Manchester estate. The Fall season started there Thursday morning and will continue every Monday and Thursday morning till the close of the North Shore season.

The committee, which is working so zealously for this cause, is composed of Mrs. Frank Bemis of Beverly Farms, chairman; Miss Harriet C. Rantoul, Beverly Farms, treasurer; Mrs. Robert S. Bradley, Mrs. John S. Curtis, Mrs. Henry S. Grew, 2d, Mrs. George H. Lyman, Mrs. Lester Leland, and the Misses Margaret Thomas and Alice Thorndike.

Indoor affairs for suffrage have also taken an important place on the week's calendar.

A committee composed of Miss Mary Wars Willis, Mrs. Max Kellner of Cambridge and Mrs. Clara Gruening Stillman of New York, all Summer residents of Bass Rocks End, Rockport, arranged a meeting at Tuck's Head Inn, Rockport, for Wednesday. Mrs. Virginia W. Speel of Washington was the speaker.

Friday afternoon Mrs. Amory Eliot opened her charming Summer home at Manchester in behalf of the Manchester Suffrage League. The principal speaker was Mrs. Swinburn Hale of New York, the former Beatrice Forbes-Robertson, niece of the famous actor, Sir Johnston Forbes-Robertson. The meeting was not for 5 o'clock.

A jitney bus provided free transportation to the Eliot estate through the thoughtfulness of the Manchester League.

Society has been doing some thoughtful work, too, in behalf of the prolonged permanent building for the North Shore Horticultural Society. One thousand five hundred dollars, I understand, have already been subscribed without solicitation. A building site and an attractive hall seems a fitting possibility for this society, which met such dire failure this season in their tent show owing to weather conditions.

At the Essex County Club Friday evening the second dinner dance of the season was held.

* * *

At the Cohasset Town Hall on the same evening South Shore society united in an entertainment for the Bonnie Brae Home for Aged Women of Boston.

Among the prominent patronesses were Mesdames Hugh Bancroft, Edward R. Bagley, Clarence V. Burgess, Frederick Hutchinson, Howard K. Bartow, Alanson Bigelow, Benjamin Foss, Charles Gammons, William S. Kellen, Charles C. Wheelwright and Ernest Jacoby.

The social features of this benefit included cards from 3 to 7 p. m., a dansant from 5 to 7 p. m. and an evening dance from 8:30 to 11 o'clock. Candy, flowers, programs and cues were on sales. Mesdames Hugh Bancroft, Richard C. Child and Ernest Jacoby presided in the tearoom, and Mrs. Walter Shubrick at the lemonade stand.

Candy was sold by the following: Nathalins and Virginia Cumner, Constance Sohier, Elizabeth Randell, Helen Mills and Adele Thayer.

The corps of waitresses included Elizabeth Barnes, Hope Rantoul, Alice and Eleanor Bremer, Elizabeth De Ford, Margaret Lyman, Helen and Marion Bancroft, Ruth Wendell, Esther Stevens, Catherine Thatcher and Gertrude Whitney.

The flower girls were Virginia Cumner, Margaret Paine, Mary Williams, assisted by Margaret Hastings and Jean and Vera Lawson.

The young men of the colony were pressed into service also as ushers. They were Benjamin Blanchard, Fessenden Blanchard, Clifford Herries, George W. Child, Richard H. Cobb, Prescott Cumner, Harry De Ford, Lester Endicott, Robert Hastings, Clarence Hovey, Winthrop P. Mandell, Evelyn V. Mitchell, Malcolm S. Mitchell, Wendell Peters, Julius A. Richards, Josiah Wheelwright, Lawrence H. and M. S. F. Williams, Jr.

By the presence of many prominent polo players at Myopia Hunt Club this week-end, the annual canoe carnival at Northeast Harbor, Me., for the benefit of the Swimming Pool, Prizes were offered for the best decorated canoes.

These contests of the Myopia polo contingent are notable this year, for Mrs. Bradley Dewey and Dodhan Jones and a quartet from the Devon, Pa., Country Club are entered in the events.

It is the first time in many years the Myopia Club has had out-of-town clubs contesting on their field.

The play has alternated between the home field at Myopia and the green at "Princemere," the Wenham Neck estate of Frederick H. Prince.

The Myopia teams played Monday, Labor Day, and Tuesday, the Devon, Pa., team on the field.

The former Miss "Peggy" Perkins, now Mrs. George T. Rice of Westwood, has been the guest of honor at numerous hit at Newport. She used to be always making a hit. In the years before her marriage, a few years back, "she makes a big sensation" was the phrase she got. Only a few days are necessary.

How she does it I do not pretend to know, but she does it. She does. Perhaps she is a more serious person, now that she has the duties of old charm to still there. Sunday, for instance, she delivered a short address at the Trinity, Oxford, vesper service. Governor Lawrence Lowell introduced her and then she introduced her subject and made the audience accept it.

Mrs. Rice—a sister of Mrs. "Billy" Hoppin and Mrs. Frederick Billings—is one of the most brilliant types of brunette reclining, and although she is a debutante daughter coming out this Winter in Miss Margaret Rice, her namesake, she looks scarcely a year older than the popular young woman in her teens.

The hop was sponsored by Mrs. John Drexel, who opened her large music room for the occasion. At the conclusion of the evening Mrs. Rice was the guest of honor at a dinner given by the Drexels.

$4000 in Cash Awards

$1000 First Award
$800 Second "
$500 Third "

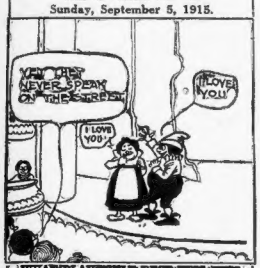
Try It Now! See What YOU Can Do!
Then Go on with the Contest
And Try for That $1000

Examine This Picture
Then Refer to the Title List
See What YOU Can Do

BOSTON AMERICAN

PLAY TITLE CONTEST

This Is Picture No. 73.
Sunday, September 5, 1915.



WHAT PLAY TITLE BEST FITS THIS PICTURE?

Write Title of Play Here:

.....

.....

My Name Is.....

Address .....

Town ..... State .....

Send all cards or mail to Play Title Contest, Boston American, Boston. No answers will be considered sent in before the publication of the last picture.

All Previous Pictures May Be Obtained

For the convenience of those who desire them, back pictures can be obtained by sending to the American Promotion Dept., No. 5 Winthrop square, Boston, 1c for each daily picture and 5c for each Sunday picture. Mail orders will not be filled unless accompanied by return postage.

Everyone Enjoying the Fascinating Pictures and Anxious to Share in the

$4000 Cash Awards

You Can Start Now

Title Lists Are Free! Mail orders filled only when accompanied by return postage.

Here Is the Contest Plan

Each day, for 85 consecutive days, a picture will be printed in the Daily and Sunday American. Contestants must supply each picture with a title, using the title of a Play, that shall be the most fitting and appropriate, describing it most completely or fitting it most perfectly. The one supplying the greatest number of such "most fitting and appropriate" titles shall earn the first award; the one supplying the next greatest number shall earn the next award, etc.

There will be no book of titles to buy. An official List of Play Titles will appear each week in the Sunday American during the contest. This list will be the standard for contestants to use in selecting the titles for the pictures appearing during the seven days beginning with each Sunday Official List Publication, and all titles selected for that week's seven pictures must be among those in and selected from this list.

THE AWARDS

$4,000 IN CASH Divided as Follows:

1st AWARD.	$1,000 CASH	4th Award.....	$125.00 Cash
2d AWARD.	$800.00 CASH	5th Award.....	$100.00 Cash
3d AWARD.	$500.00 CASH	6th Award.....	$75.00 Cash
4th Award...	$250.00 Cash	7th Award.....	$50.00 Cash
5th Award...	$150.00 Cash	8th-10th Awards.	$25.00 Cash
		11th-85th Awards.	$10.00 Each
			$5.00 Each

THE JUDGES

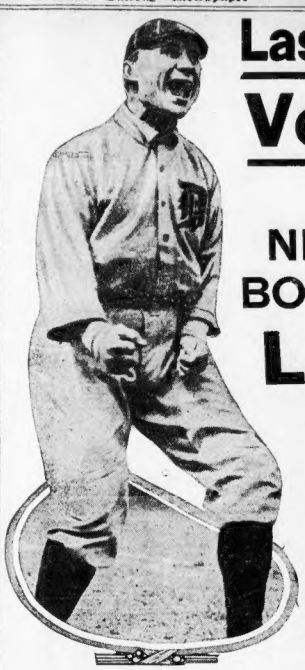
Three Official Judges Will Decide Winners

A Committee of Judges, widely known for their reputation and ability, will decide which titles are most fitting and appropriate after full examination of all submitted. Judgment and skill only will be decisive.

Here Is the Official List of Play Titles for Pictures No. 73 to 78

The Test
The General's Fuel
The Bond of Marriage
A Sultry Season
The Eyes of the World
The Writing on the Wall
Man and Woman
Mother
The Gondoliers
A Highwayman Held West
Thin Ice
The Dramatist at Home
Riddle
School for Snobs
The Heathen and the Christian
The Persian Cat
Constancy Unrewarded
The Angelus
An Englishman's Home
The Lute Player
A Sister's Revenge
The Chief of Staff
Strangers Within the Gates
Cupid and the Stars
The Dashing Little Duke
Another Man's Wife
The Chaperon
The Grandsire
Her Proper Mate
The Fur Cloak
Charles the First
The Tyrants
The Inspiration
The Dancing Girl
The High Bid
A Midnight Bride
The Stoops to Conquer
Wrinkles on the Rink
The Rights of the Soul
The Bread of Others
The Man from Paris
The Novice
He Never Too Late to Wed
Bluffing One's Way
Chips
The Vengeance of Jim
The Real Woman
The Land of Cherry Blossom
The Collegeties
The Spare Room
The Night Before Christmas
Rags
Fortune's Fool
The Friends
Love and Be Silent
The Luck of Roaring Camp
The Silver Tankard
The Sign of the Story
Spalling the Broth
The Black Cottage
The Case for the Lady
Nan Pilgrim
The Heart of the City
For Wife and Kingdom
The Bandit's Blunder
Strife
Living in a Flat
My Lady's Glove
The Ways of Men
The Apple
A Question of Identity
Going on Parade
A Country Girl in London
The Kingdom of His Heart
The Master Builder
The Mad Author
The Village of Youth
An Old Man's Darling
The Noble Spaniard
The Other Tenth of the Law
The House of the Traitor
The Three Barrows
Down in the Mud
Unemployed
The Fountain
Twenty Days in the Shade
A Divided Duty
The Open Sea
A Decadent Dialogue
From Convent to Throne
A Stage Dane
A Small Holding
Cupid's Isle
Money and Man
The School for Scandal
The Earth
The Willow Pattern Plate
The Feud
The Gentleman Jockey
The Doorway
At a Junction
The Devil
Only Amateurs
How the Vote Was Won
A Love-Crowned King
A Rogue at Large
Life's Stepping Stones
The Stalking-Horse
The White Dove
Cupid and a Caravan
The Secretary's Secret
A Scrape O' the Pen
Make Believe
Trespassers Will Be Prosecuted
Revenge
The Conquest
The Angel of His Dreams
A Play in Little
The March Hare
The Convenient Lover
Burglars
The Merciful Lie
One of the Best
Hush Money
An Englishman's Honour
The Learned Professor
The Beauty Doctor
A Military Muddle
The Thief
A Boy's Best Friend
Laughter in Court
Love Watches
Light O' Love
The Goose
Her Vote
The Laughter of Fools
The Demon's Bride
The Testimonial
The Disarranger
A Little Surprise
Found in a Taxi
The White Hawk
The Irish Attorney
A Merry Devil
The Chauffeur
The Dryad
The Bushwife
The Dear Departed
Widower's Houses
The Vale of Content
The Few and the Many
An Imaginary Conversation
The Registrar
The Derelict
A Collier's Daughter
Time
Mother and Home
The Beetle
Loyalty
Two in a Trap
The Wreckers
Physical Culture
A Happy Ending
Iron Hand and Velvet Glove
School
The Wise Man
Give Heed
The Home Accessory
Your Obedient Servant
A Tangerine Tangle
Unanswered
His Borrowed Plumes
The Dog Between
The Honest Conspirators
Old Ferrier's Discovers
The Trap
The Deputy Sheriff
A Devil's Dupe
The Happy Medium
A Dance at Dawn
The Lion of Life
The Real People
Cloudland
Independent Means
The Mohawman
A Sense of Humor
Only a Little Boy
In Lilac Time
The Tyrant
The Mountaineers
The Dove Uncaged
Dealing in Futures
The Tramp
Court Cards
On Credit
The New Landlord
The Last Rally
An Academy Picture
An Impudent Guardian
By Mutual Agreement

Send for the Previous Pictures! Try for the $1,000!



Last World's Series Vote Coupon

Will Appear in NEXT SUNDAY'S BOSTON AMERICAN

Last Chance

for Candidates to get in the line up to witness this year's World's Series Games

Free You'll find the Coupon on Page 2

HERE IS THE NEW VOTE STANDING

Including All Votes (Over 2000) polled up to and including Series "G" and "H"

William P. Owens, Charlestown	251,009
Sam Haase, Boston	206,516
Max Roos, Springfield	204,108
George H. Sheehan, Boston	181,474
Frank Priest, Brockton	180,131
Newell W. Bixby, Boston	154,284
Joseph McGrath, South Boston	134,063
Thomas L. Kilgara, Providence, R. I.	128,357
John E. Fleming, Dorchester	123,921
Michael J. Dervin, Lynn	122,856
R. V. McKinnon, Providence, R. I.	112,443
William H. Greenough, New Bedford	107,702
George F. Nichols, Everett	99,700
Charles J. Kuntz, Roxbury	98,684
Raymond E. Doyle, Providence, R. I.	95,155
Roy G. Hatch, Winthrop	94,854
Martin T. Downey, Cambridge	92,674
William A. Wyke, East Boston	92,583
Timothy J. Brennan, Boston	92,088

Frank Barrabee, Malden	82,136
Thomas Mooney, Boston	80,864
James J. A. Flanagan, Boston	78,814
Eddie Conley, Everett	77,253
James M. Roche, Ashmont	72,864
George Garden, Boston	72,387
Albert Elliott, Lawrence	68,370
George B. Chauvin, Providence	64,477
Richard Norton, Pawtucket	62,926
Thos. MacDonald, Attleboro	59,015
Albert Soiari, Jamaica Plain	58,702
Phil Coughlin, Roxbury	57,869
Walter Richards, Roxbury	56,745
William G. Brelin, Boston	56,628
John F. Shea, Brighton	54,993
William C. McGee, So. Boston	51,986
Thomas F. Hevine, Hyde Park	50,195
Walter G. Smith, Whitman	49,638
Henry J. Hobert, Providence	49,175
William Goldman, Malden	48,643
Jack L. Arafe, Boston	48,171
Albert Plant, Lowell	48,070
F. H. Lounsbury, Providence	47,598
W. A. Stearns, Woburn	47,380
Joseph L. Hamburg, Boston	46,204
Walter L. Heuphy, Charlestown	44,253
Ralph S. Bradford, Putnam, Ct	42,413
Bill Reardon, Brockton	41,202
George R. Hawkes, Lynn	40,700
Matthew Maxon, Roxbury	40,453
Foster Wanstall, Lynn	40,183
Fred. Labossiere, Montpelier, Vt.	38,929
Albert F. Devoe, Lynn	37,982
Fred A. Day, Newburyport	37,553
James E. Dunn, Nantucket	37,467
Harry J. Lee, Worcester	34,753
Eric E. Wright, Wakefield	34,286
Frank N. Monk, Providence	33,450
John L. Sullivan, Central Falls	31,887
T. W. Ragan, Springfield	31,007
C. H. Marlatosh, Somerville	30,747
George Quint, Boston	29,191
Henry Sanders, Boston	28,811
George L. Bennett, Providence	28,398
Charles Studd, So. Lawrence	28,139
John J. Leary, Charlestown	26,714
Walter Red Davis, Revere	26,623
Williams F. Sheehan, Wakefield	26,265
Ralph E. Brooks, Worcester	25,896
James A. Ryan, Charlestown	25,401
M. J. Gillis, Boston	25,191
Charles R. Spellman, Brighton	25,118
Herbert Horne, Portland, Me.	24,576
Edythe W. Gregg, West Lynn	24,261
John Young, Portland, Me.	23,862
John J. Collins, Forest Hills	23,459
Frank Leahy, South Boston	23,129
Joseph Cincotta, Roxbury	23,053
Eddie Collins, Jamaica Plain	23,011
E. P. Frederick, Abington	22,253
Arthur Trudeau, Boston	21,990
Thomas S. Powers, Bangor, Me.	20,118
Mona Cain, Marlboro	19,735
Frank Sullivan, Cambridge	18,425
Thomas E. Kennedy, Roxbury	18,333
C. D. Rogers, Montpelier, Vt.	18,143
John Chrigliano, Medford	17,530
Lawrence Wagner, Holyoke	17,528
Clarence W. Cooper, Boston	17,439
Timothy J. Driscoll, Dorchester	17,353
Manuel M. Costa, Boston	16,764
Francis J. Murphy, Roxbury	16,718
Timothy De Coste, Quincy	16,418
John Gallagher, Roxbury	15,962
William Sinder, Boston	15,856
William H. Dolan, Boston	15,581
Gustave B. Mix, Providence, R. I.	13,581
James W. Yake, New Bedford	13,470
Henry Albrecht, Windham, N. H.	14,827
T. J. Mahoney, E. Cambridge	14,738
Matthew Fitzpatrick, Chelsea	13,975
Edward P. Harkins, Cambridge	13,943
William Birmingham, Roxbury	13,554
Lewis H. Spencer, Boston	13,353
W. H. Hooper, Roxbury	12,753
Albertus Buttenhuys, Everett	12,587
Lewis Stone, Salem	12,475
T. Daley, Jamaica Plain	12,284
Louis Rich, Boston	11,795
John J. Murphy, Somerville	11,480
H. W. Gebhardt, Jamaica Plain	11,432
Gabriel Abrahmas, Roxbury	11,425
Roy H. Grey, Natick	11,179
Ralph M. Picard, Lynn	10,738
Francis Munro, Fall River	10,604
Jack Nelson, Boston	10,471
Louis H. Johnson, Medford	10,353
James A. Donoghue, Springfield	10,290
John A. Lyman, Islington	9,991
John H. Clark, Jr., Roxbury	9,889
J. S. Edwards, Dorchester	9,791
Moses C. Richards, West Medway	9,736
Raymond L. Johnson, New Haven Ct.	9,494
Leslie A. Carr, Boston	9,454
George A. Bardwell, Boston	9,437
Eugene McCarthy, Somerville	9,349
Bert McDougal, Haverhill	9,149
Timothy C. O'Neil, Somerville	9,147
Emile Gerpheide, Boston	9,078
Frank Farrell, Worcester, R. I.	9,054
Elbert M. Carson, Dalton	8,959
Fred H. Freeman, Canton Point, Me.	8,903
William E. Hatch, Providence, R. I.	8,736
Ned K. Stiles, Cambridge	8,685
Elmer S. Nyman, Boston	8,606
Thomas E. Baldon, Westerly, R. I.	8,377
George L. Feustel, Springfield	8,297
Thomas Dion, Nashua, N. H.	7,949
William H. Crane, Boston	7,764
L. P. Hayward, Waltham	7,749
Fred O'Neill, Jr., Dorchester	7,486
Charles H. Purnell, Fall River	7,294
Charles A. Cutler, New Bedford	7,279
Norman C. Newell, South Portland, Me.	7,049
John W. Kinney, Norwich, Ct.	6,886
Winchester Fearing, Plymouth	6,837
Henry O'Keefe, Pawtucket, R. I.	6,636
John B. Underwood, Newport, R. I.	6,587
Stephen Bradley, Malden	6,567
Jos. L. Friedman, Lewiston, Me.	6,550
Louis Glass, East Boston	6,415
J. Fergus Dunlap, Dorchester	6,403
Thomas Gilmore, Providence, R. I.	6,314
Harry Gardner, Back Bay	6,307
W. F. Pierce, Dorchester	6,304
John Clegg, Providence, R. I.	6,304
Jos. P. Spencer, Everett, Mass.	6,304
William J. McCoy, Boston	5,716
Frank Hall, Providence, R. I.	5,716
David Sloan, Androscoggin	5,716
Joseph Smith, Taunton	5,716
James E. Murphy, Roxbury	5,716
William J. Reilly, Charlestown	5,641
Frank Lee, Providence, R. I.	5,641
M. J. McDonough, Providence, R. I.	5,641
Frank Campbell, So. Lynnfield	5,641
George W. Benjamin, Somerville	5,592
Henry Turner, Springfield, N. H.	5,592
Joseph Nichol, Greenville, N. H.	5,592
Howard Dore, Providence, R. I.	5,592
Frederick Dolfa, East Boston	5,592
Edward F. Brennan, Boston	5,592
Chas. A. O'Brien, Brattleboro, Vt.	5,592
Edward Sagerman, Providence, R. I.	5,592
Angel Sagerman, Montreal, Canada	5,592
H. G. Kleindeller, Boston	5,716
Timothy Dwyer, South Boston	5,716
John Shannon, Providence, R. I.	5,716
Walter Lynch, Providence, R. I.	5,716
R. F. Stewart, East Boston	5,716
Charles D. Silva, New Bedford	5,716
William Tilt Gerald, Springfield	5,716
Elwin L. Lawrence, South Boston	5,716
Thomas Mahoney, New Bedford	5,716
George E. Rooney, Providence, R. I.	5,716
H. M. Chadwick, Providence, R. I.	5,716
William Marshall, Roxbury	5,716
H. E. Lawrence, Worcester	5,716
Irene Goldberg, Worcester	5,716
John F. Monahan, Roxbury	5,698
Armand E. Farley, Putnam, Conn.	4,688
Timothy Windsy, Lowell	3,702
Harold F. Keough, Springfield	3,337
Odil St. Onge, Putnam, Conn.	3,243
Marie F. Gorin, Providence, R. I.	3,212
John C. Gobbie, Chesterfield	3,271
R. P. Johnson, Bordentale	3,715
Emile Gerpheide, Boston	3,078
Charles Sagendo, West Everett	3,754
Elbert M. Carson, Dalton	3,959
Harold A. Dudley, Amesbury	3,393
George O'Keefe, Dorchester	3,561
Clifford W. Williams, Roxbury	3,266
Charles De Angelis, Revere	3,237
Thomas E. Baldon, Westerly, R. I.	3,377
Leslie J. Davis, Augusta, Me.	3,193
Walter J. Anderson, Wyndham	3,193
Allen Gillis, Newburyport, Mass.	3,167
Hubert J. Landin, Portland, Me.	3,160
Eddie Grant, Jr., Boston	3,126
Harry Hoke, Providence, R. I.	3,119
H. W. England, North Cambridge	3,119
Harry Waters, Beverly Mass.	3,119
John N. Carter, Lawrence, Mass.	3,077
Wallis L. Burns, Clinton, Mass.	3,074
Wilson Lee, Providence, R. I.	3,074
Joseph A. Reilly, Providence, R. I.	3,074
John Fuller, Gardner	3,074
John Kavalis, Rockport	3,074
George Gillis, Boston	3,074
Joseph Lawrence, Lynn	3,074
Howard Bryant, Boston	3,074
George E. Burke, Hartford	3,074
Lloyd Clarke, Medford	3,074
W. J. Fitzpatrick, Providence, R. I.	3,074
Walter Kane, Boston	3,074
Joseph Lang, Charlestown	3,074
Howard Gould, Providence, R. I.	3,074
William Francklin, Fall River	3,074
Howard Keith, Providence, R. I.	3,074
Edward Mead, Dorchester	3,074
Joseph Lang, Charlestown	3,074
Angelo Merlo, Roxbury	3,074
William J. Reilly, Charlestown	3,074
George D. Quimby, Valley Falls, R. I.	3,074
Frank Lee, Providence, R. I.	3,074
Edward Mead, Dorchester	3,074
Joseph Lang, Charlestown	3,074
Howard Dore, Providence, R. I.	3,074
Frederick Dolfa, East Boston	3,074
Edward F. Brennan, Boston	3,074
Chas. A. O'Brien, Brattleboro, Vt.	3,074
Angel Sagerman, Montreal, Canada	3,074
H. G. Kleindeller, Boston	3,074
Timothy Dwyer, South Boston	3,074
John Shannon, Providence, R. I.	3,074
Walter Lynch, Providence, R. I.	3,074
R. F. Stewart, East Boston	3,074
Charles D. Silva, New Bedford	3,074
William Tilt Gerald, Springfield	3,074
Elwin L. Lawrence, South Boston	3,074
Thomas Mahoney, New Bedford	3,074
George E. Rooney, Providence, R. I.	3,074
H. M. Chadwick, Providence, R. I.	3,074
William Marshall, Roxbury	3,074
H. E. Lawrence, Worcester	3,074
Irene Goldberg, Worcester	3,074
John F. Monahan, Roxbury	3,074

How the 25 Trips Shall Be Awarded

One trip each to the nineteen (19) candidates polling the greatest number of votes, irrespective of residence, and one trip to each candidate polling the greatest number of votes in Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Rhode Island, Connecticut and Massachusetts who are not among the nineteen (19) candidates polling the largest number of votes.

The Six State Leaders

MASSACHUSETTS	
Frank Barrabee, Malden	82,136
RHODE ISLAND	
George B. Chauvin, Providence	64,477
VERMONT	
Frederick Labossiere, Montpelier	38,929
MAINE	
Herbert Horne, Portland	24,576
CONNECTICUT	
Ralph S. Bradford, Putnam	42,413
NEW HAMPSHIRE	
Henry Albrecht, Windham	14,827

Science's Newest Accomplishment of Reading Our Dreams

Professor Henry L. Weston Describes How Our Most Secret Sorrows and Wishes Are Made Plain as Day to the Modern Translator of Dream Symbolism and How Mental and Nervous Diseases Are Cured Thereby

The Nightmare—A Symbolic Rendering of an Universal Experience That Science Now Can Read.

By Prof. Henry L. Weston

WHY do we dream and what is the meaning of our dreams? These questions are as interesting to-day as when Joseph dreamed of his future greatness; but though there is a mass of literature on the subject we have never yet had a convincing answer to them.

Dr. A. A. Brill, chief of the clinic of psychiatry in Columbia University Medical School, has published a very interesting work, "Psychanalysis: Its Theories and Practical Application" (W. B. Saunders & Co.). In this he describes the application of the theories of the famous Professor Sigmund Freud, of Vienna, to various cases of mental and nervous disease. Professor Freud's theories are of greatest popular interest where they deal with the nature and significance of dreams.

The basic theory of Freud is that a dream always represents the fulfilment of a wish, although this may be strangely symbolized. The dream helps the doctor to diagnose symptoms and is an aid to treatment.

The dream represents some desire the patient has expressed in waking hours. Hence its interpretation may guide the doctor to some mental condition which the patient ordinarily conceals. Dreams often come true, for reasons which will be explained.

Dreams are divided into three classes:

1. Those which represent an unrepressed wish as fulfilled, as seen in the so-called convenience dream and in children's dreams. For example, we often dream of enjoying cold, fresh water after a supper of sardines, olives or other salt food. The thirst incites the dream, which tries to appease the sleeper so as to avoid disturbance of sleep. A boy of five dreams of finding pennies and nickels and on awakening expresses his disappointment by crying for his money.

2. Those which represent the realization of a repressed wish in a form insufficiently or only partially concealed. The last group of dreams is generally accompanied by fear, which interrupts the dream and takes the place of the distortion found in the second group. Dreams accompanied by fear are of a sex nature.

The following case is a very striking example of the ingenuity displayed by Dr. Brill in interpreting a patient's dream and in applying the interpretation to the treatment of her nervous condition:

How "Love, Honor and Obey" Was Changed in a Dream.

"Miss G., twenty-eight years old, American, came to me in January, 1908, because she had been 'very nervous' for about three months. Her family history showed that her father died of nephritis and had a 'stroke' (left Hemiplegia) a few months before he died. She had been well until three months before. Since then she had suffered from insomnia, irritability, loss of appetite, constipation, headache, uncalled for worry, crying spells and anxious expectations. Her mother stated that she had entirely changed; that she expressed pessimistic ideas, often repeating that she would like to die. Examination showed all the symptoms enumerated.

"The patient was pretty, she showed no stigmata and was above the average in intelligence. While reciting her story she showed the typical 'belle indifference' often found in hysteria. She smiled when I asked her why she felt so depressed and could give no reason for it. * * *

"I saw her a number of times, but made no progress in the treatment. The question she always answered 'I feel about the same.' I then thought of psychanalysis, and with that in view I asked her to write out her dreams and bring them to me. She was sure that she never dreamed except when her stomach was out of order, but promised to comply with my request if ever she should, and one day brought me the following dream:

"'I dreamed that I was in a lonely country place and was anxious to reach home in Liconow or Liconor Bay, but could not get there. Every time I made a move there was a wall in the way. It looked like a street full of walls. My legs were as heavy as lead. I could only walk very slowly, as if I were weak or very old. Then there was a flock of chickens, but that seemed to be in a crowded city street, and they—the chickens—ran after me, and the biggest of all said something like "Come with me into the dark."'"

When Dr. Brill asked the dreamer what the most vivid part of the dream was she answered that it was the second part relating to the chickens. When asked to repeat the thoughts evoked by concentrating her mind on the word "chickens" she gave the following: "I could only see the biggest chicken, all the others seemed blurred; it was unusually big and had a very long neck and it spoke to me—the street recalls where I used to go to school—I graduated from public school when I was thirteen—the block was always crowded with children from school."

The Reading of a Dream That Caused Happy Marriage.

She then began to blush and laugh and, when asked to explain her actions, said: "It recalls the happy school days when I was young and had no worries—I even had a beau, a pupil from the male department. There was a male and a female department in the same school and most of my girl friends had beaux—we used to meet after school hours and walk home together. My beau's name was 'F.' He was lanky and thin and the girls used to tease me about him. Whenever they saw him coming they said, 'Belle, here comes your chicken' that was his nickname among the boys."

On being asked if she now understood who the chicken in the dream was she laughingly said: "You don't mean to say that the chicken with the long neck was Mr. F.?" When asked if she still kept up her acquaintance with Mr. F. she stated that she had not seen him for the last few months, but prior to that she saw him quite often. On further analysis it was found that this early school day love was still kept up. He had proposed to her no less than three times, but she had never given him any definite answer. She only "liked" him, and her family opposed him on account of his financial position. The last time she met him was at a military ball. He was an officer of a military organization and "he looked quite handsome in his smart uniform." He danced with her and "was very kind," but he did not propose. She frankly admitted that she looked for a fourth proposal as this ball and that she was quite ready to accept him. She had heard only recently that he was paying attention to another young lady, a thing which caused her considerable annoyance. To put it in her own words: "I can only blame myself and I will have to forget it."

"We see," says Dr. Brill, "that the most impossible and ludicrous part of the dream—that is, 'the talking of the chicken'—is now quite plain. The 'chicken' is simply the nickname of Mr. F., who is the hero of the dream. There were other chickens, but they were blurred—that is, there were other young suitors, but they were relegated to the background.

"The chicken said, 'Come with me into the dark.' The word 'dark' evoked the following associations: Indistinct, obscure, mystery, marriage. She recalled that after her father's death her mother once spoke sympathetically of Mr. F., saying 'money is not all,' and philosophized on marriage in the following remarks: 'You will never know a man until you have eaten a peck of salt with him,' and 'marriage is a mystery.' These words made a deep impression on her, and the last Biblical quotation frequently recurred to her. We then see that in her mind the word 'dark' was used synonymously with mystery and marriage, and hence we can understand its meaning in the chicken's speech. Briefly stated, it was the fourth proposal of Mr. F.

"The first part of the dream reads, 'I was in a lonely country place,' etc. She stated that she revealed the beautiful country around Mt. Bay, where she had been the preceding Summer. She could not quite understand what Liconow or Liconor Bay meant, and gave the following associations: Liconow—Lucknow—meaning a painting representing the famous battle of Lucknow, which she had recently seen. The soldiers recalled the military organization at whose ball she had met Mr. F. The word 'Liconor' suggested by sound association Lucarno and Lugano, two places which she had visited while abroad two years before. H. Bay often recalled the beautiful Italian lakes, Lucarno and Lugano, whither she hoped to go on her honeymoon.

"Finally, Liconor Bay resolved itself into LIK-ONOR BAY, which, by sound-association can be readily recognized as 'like, honor and obey.' If 'like' is substituted for 'love' it gives the familiar formula well known to all maidens seriously contemplating matrimony. The dreamer used 'like,' because, as aforesaid, she thought she only 'liked.' Such condensations of words and ideas are not at all rare in dreams.

"If we now rewrite the first sentence it will read as follows: 'I was in a lonely country place and was anxious to reach my home in "LIKE (love) HONOR, and OBEY;" that is, 'I was lonely and anxious to get married.'"

All the other parts of the dream were interpreted in the light of her repressed desire to marry Mr. F. "A street full of walls" means "Wall street." "Wall street" symbolizes money, and she had been told that Mr. F. did not have money enough to marry. Finally, in the words "Come into the dark," we find the wish realization, as this means that Mr. F. proposed for the fourth time.

The insight and psychological education which Miss G. obtained during Dr. Brill's analysis of her dream enabled her to overcome her false pride and prudishness and as a result she is now happily married to Mr. F.

A young Englishman came for treatment suffering from a neurosis, which took the form of constantly worrying about socialism, although he was not a Socialist. He wrote out the following as one of his dreams:

"Bernard Shaw, the writer, was the guest at some affair and I was there, too. There was another man there, who, when he removed his peculiar wig, I noticed was the humorous writer, O."

The Symbolization in Dreams of Common Experiences.

The determinants in this dream were that the patient had read a few days before that the Governor of Jamaica was a Socialist and that he had shocked the English aristocracy by inviting Bernard Shaw to one of his gatherings. The day before the dream he had read a reference to Shaw-Brieux's play, "Damaged Goods," for which Shaw wrote a preface. He further had recently read Shaw's play, "Man and Superman," in which the hero speaks of an unmarried woman who is about to become a mother as performing the noblest function of womanhood. This woman's name is Violet, and the patient's wife's name is Viola.

"Mr. O." proved to be a writer whose views are liberal on sex matters. The doctor found by inquiry that the patient was very jealous about his wife's friendships and finally about the conduct to which socialistic views might lead her. His dream therefore represented something which he wished not to happen. When the meaning of his obsession was explained to him he disappeared.

In dreams people symbolize the things they have thought of by objects that bear only a vague resemblance to them. When the dream deals with apparently meaningless objects the doctor must interpret them. This habit of symbolism is common with children and with primitive races. The child calls a stick a horse, because he can ride on both.

The following dream symbolizes a popular saying: Miss S. dreamed that she "passed a very tall building, from which smoke came out. Then some flames burst forth. I could feel the awful heat." This is the doctor's analysis of her dream:

"Miss S. is not very fortunate in love. She is well educated, intelligent and good looking, but a little too reserved to suit the average young man. She had many admirers, but for some reason or other the eligible man either failed to appear or made little progress toward matrimony. The day before the dream she visited a friend, who jokingly teased her about T., one of her admirers.

"She heard that he was a 'steady caller,' as she put it, and wanted to know when the engagement would be announced, and so on. Miss S. was embarrassed, and protested that there was no truth in the rumor; that it was nothing but idle gossip. Secretly, however, she cherished the thought that T. might marry her. The conversation ended with the significant remark from her friend: 'Where there's smoke there must be fire.'

"The dream fulfils her wish. The very tall building is herself—she is very tall. She sees the smoke, then the flames, and can feel the awful heat. The saying, 'Where there is smoke there is fire,' is simply visualized by the dream, and as the dreamer is the chief actor of the dream she is the tall building. A building or house, as is well known, is the old symbol for the body. We often speak of the body as the house we live in. Fire and heat are symbols of love. The dream thus shows that it is not mere gossip, but that there is not only smoke, but fire."

Dr. Brill analyzed a number of such dreams and all showed that the wish always preceded the event in question. He cites a case that shows how a kind of dream that has aroused much superstitious wonder can be explained on reasonable grounds. One of his patients dreamed that her brother, who lived in another city, was dead, and after relating her dream to her husband received word that her brother had really died. The analysis showed that her brother suffered from chronic tuberculosis, which the doctors declared fatal months before. She was fully aware of the gravity of the malady and often thought he would be better off dead than alive.

As a child she often wished him dead, a thing quite common among children, to whom the idea of death means simply that a person goes away. The conscious wish, "he will be better off if dead than alive," became the dream incitor, because it succeeded in arousing a similar infantile wish.

"The conscious wish becomes a dream incitor," says Professor Freud, "only when it succeeds in arousing a similar unconscious one. The wish as represented in the dream must be an infantile one."

What a One Day Strike of Women Throughout the U. S. Would Mean

The Catastrophic Disorganization of Modern Life and Business That Would Follow Twenty-four Hours "at Home, Where the Anti-Suffragists Say They Ought to Be," of Our 8,075,722 Working Women.

By George Creel,
Executive Head of the Men's League for Women Suffrage

WOMAN'S place may be the home, nevertheless it is a grim fact that 8,075,722 women are working for wages in the United States to-day, driven out of the home by the bitter necessities of existence.

They are to be found in all the dark holes of industry, and most of the dismal drudgeries of the world rest upon their weary backs. Of the 428 activities described in the census report, the "weaker sex" is laboring in all but five or ten. Were these eight million women to be "taught their place," and driven back into the home, the machinery of modern life would be wrecked as absolutely as though some monster fleet of Zeppelins had dropped bombs across the length and breadth of the land.

In the face of these facts and figures men have persisted in meeting the demand for equal suffrage with the smug bromide that "woman's place is the home." They have been supported in this attitude by thousands of sleek, well-fed women who, having homes themselves, are utterly without sympathy for eight million drudging sisters.

This ancient chestnut has been cracked at last. The Empire State Campaign Committee, in charge of the equal suffrage fight in New York, agreed to surrender to the venerable argument of the anti-suffragists. For a day, at least, woman's place was to be the home.

October 5 is the date agreed upon tentatively. On that day every woman worker was to be asked to stay in her home, ignoring the clock and the factory whistle. For twenty-four hours she was to remain in her "place" as determined by those men and women who do not think that females need the vote.

The move proposed had all the force of a lightning flash. It stabbed through minds where light had never been known to enter.

And at last, for a time at least, the matter has been set aside at the plea of men and women awakened by the threat to its possibilities.

Let us consider then what a one-day strike of women throughout the United States would mean.

Paralyzing the Telephone and Telegraph Lines

Telephone and telegraph systems would become inert stretches of wire, permitting death and fire and flood to work without warning; the sick in hospitals would call in vain for their nurses; dairies would close their doors, and babies would die from lack of milk; filth would collect on the floors of office buildings, and every school in the land would have to send its pupils home; stores could not carry on their business, and thousands of mills and factories and great industrial factories would be compelled to suspend operations.

War itself could work no more tragic upheaval, for aside from the probable loss of life the one-day strike of women would disrupt industry and entail the loss of millions of dollars.

The telephone system of the United States is most entirely dependent upon the work of women. In this trying, nerve-racking occupation there are 85,248 women and only 9,651 men. It is an industry marked by its poor pay and long hours, and equal suffrage holds out a promise of relief. Is there any limit to the uproar this would cause did these 85,262 women decide to quit being "unwomanly," take off their transmitters and go back to the luxurious home that undoubtedly awaits them?

There are 5,219 women telegraph operators at work, and 1,409 women managers of telephone and telegraph companies. Should these 6,628 executives be in the case of the telephones, yet a sufficient number to throw the business out of kilter if they left their keys.

The gravest distress would be known in the hospitals of the country, for nursing is a difficult and exacting profession that has been turned over to women. There are 11,549 women acting as trained nurses to-day, and only 5,819 men. For these brave, competent souls to stay in the home, imitating the idleness of the portly ladies who tell them that it is the "proper place" for females, would mean death and despair for thousands.

The sum of human suffering that would be taken by a one-day strike does not stop with the nurses. The census report for 1910 gives 117,117 as the number of midwives and assistants in the United States.

It is true that they operate largely among the poor, and that suffering is a commonplace of poverty, but not all the years of habit have been able to free the mothers of the tenements from the pains and perils of childbirth. To know that the midwives were staying in the home, where women ought to stay, would not prove any large amount of compensation for hours of agony or the loss of a babe.

In the ranks of physicians and surgeons there are 9,015 women. They have their daily rounds the same as male doctors, each with a clientele that depends upon her for recovery from illness. If all of them refused to leave their homes, even for a day, can it be denied that a vast amount of wretchedness would follow?

Agriculture has long been looked upon as man's work. This is a mistake. There are almost two million women working for the farms on the farms of the United States, knowing the sweat and exhaustion of long days under a burning sun. They are to be seen, with bent backs in the cotton fields, creeping through the briars and mud of cranberry bogs, and milking cows in those cold hours before sunrise.

Here again the health and lives of babies comes into the picture. A one-day strike of women workers would smash the dairy industry upon which thousands of little ones are dependent for life itself. Thousands of cows would go unmilked, and many a wagon would have to start upon its rounds with cans half filled.

Daily food is not an absolute essential to those who make a business of gorging. A one-day's fast might prove a positive boon to many of the comfortable ladies who insist that woman's place is the home.

Thousands of families, however, are always so close to the edge of starvation that a day without food would be dangerous indeed. Yet this is what would happen if the equal suffrage plan is carried out. In the bakeries of the United States, baking bread for the millions, are over 11,000 women, and to take them away from their jobs would mean that thousands of homes would lack the daily loaf.

Slaughter houses, upon which many butcher shops depend, would also know a large amount of interference. It will doubtless come as a shock to many people to learn that the "American queen" is employed in this bloody, revolting business, but it is the fact nevertheless. Four thousand women earn wages in the slaughter houses of the United States, compelled to watch the draining or throat cutting of live stock day after day.

According to the statistics, 2,530,846 women are engaged in domestic and personal service, which means that a great class is called upon to do the work of those more fortunate sisters who have indulgent husbands. For these women to stay in the home would mean that practically every popular-price restaurant would have to close its doors by reason of the absence of cooks and waitresses.

The range in many a kitchen would stand cold and empty, the beds in houses and hotels would go unmade, and dirty clothes would pile up on unswept floors, for cooks, chambermaids and laundresses would be missing.

In the State of New York alone there are 32,485 washerwomen, 25,215 cooks, 5,470 chambermaids and 16,000 waitresses. Since woman's place is the home, men will have to take over these jobs. In this scientific day of forms the task of the scrubbers and cleaners is one first importance in the matter of community health. A glance over the census report discovers that this dreary army of crawlers is made up of 26,839 women and 7,195 men. All through these years in which plump, comfortable wives have been saying that "woman's place is the home," almost twenty-seven thousand have been creeping across the floors of office buildings cleaning up the dirt of a man's day.

Send them back into the home and the floors of every business house and office building will grow high with filth from which disease may be blown.

These, perhaps, mark the end of those occupations in which the one-day strike of women would work instant disaster and untold hardship. There are scores of other industries, however, that would be plunged into confusion by the withdrawal of women.

The Effect of the Strike On Schools and Trades

Eighty per cent of the teachers in the public schools of the United States are women. Men may hold that woman has not sufficient intelligence to assume the duties of citizenship, yet they put the education of the citizens of the future entirely in the hands of women.

As an average thing, the 20 per cent of men teachers get higher wages than the 80 per cent of women teachers, although the work is the same. Send women back into the home and there is not a public school in the land that would not have to close its doors.

In "manufacture and mechanical industries," there are 1,520,989 women. Mothers, and young girls with the hope of motherhood, fill the mills and factories of the country, pouring health and strength into the steel hoppers of the industrial machine. They work nine, ten, and even twelve hours amid the roar of machinery, their backs bended, eyes strained and lungs never free from dust and dirt and lint.

Two-thirds of the workers in the cotton, silk and woolen industries are women.

One-third of the workers in the hat, suit and overall industries are women.

One-half of the textile workers are women.

One-fifth of the tailors are women.

One-third of the toilers in the shoe factories are women.

Almost one-half of the electrical supplies that minister to the convenience of the world are made by women.

One-half of the workers in the printing and publishing trades are women. Even a one-day strike would cripple the metropolitan dailies, for there are 14,051 women linotypers and compositors in the United States.

In the chemical industries, over 44 per cent of the work is done by women.

There is no greater mockery than to learn that even while Senators and Congressmen were denying the vote to women on the ground that it would degrade American womanhood, thousands of American queens were working amid the filth of fertilizing plants.

It is the grim contrast between bitter fact and airy fancy that makes the chivalry buncombe of the anti-suffragist so very nauseating and unbearable. To enter a voting booth would defile women, yet it is all right for them to enter the unclean, disgusting drudgeries of the world.

Just as women are to be found in slaughter houses, fertilizing plants and cranberry bogs, so are they to be seen in the steel and iron industries, sweating and straining side by side with men.

Miss Ida Tarbell, testifying before the Commission on Industrial Relations, admitted that she had seen women stripped to the waist in front of the blast furnaces of Pennsylvania. Soldering may be peculiarly a man's work, but 3,000 women are aiding in the manufacture of fire arms and ammunition. There are no women in the list of locomotive engineers, but 7,000 of them drudge as "laborers" in the employ of the steam and street railroads of the country.

Along the Atlantic seaboard and in the Gulf Coast States, the women and children of the canning industry are housed as a farmer would not house his cattle. Dilapidated carriage sheds, old chicken houses and battered outbuildings are the sites in which families huddle, even toilet facilities not being provided in the majority of cases. A journey through the cotton mills is as a page torn from Dickens or Hugo. The ten or twelve hour day makes a woman old at forty, and to watch the rickety girls at work is to despair for the children of to-morrow.

If "woman's place is the home," then let the stores of the United States prepare to go out of business, for the majority of clerks are women. Think of the empty counters in the department stores if all the girls quit their jobs!

There are 263,315 women stenographers and typewriters at work. Put them back in the home, and there isn't an office in the country that would not have to be reorganized from the ground up.

Mrs. Norman de R. Whitehouse.

Well Known Suffragist Leader Who Was One of the Foremost Advocates of the Women's Strike.

What Good Would Come from a Women's Strike.

Nothing, in fact, is so dramatically true as this declaration of the Empire State Campaign committee: "If woman's place were in the home, and only in the home, civilization and philanthropy, education and aesthetics would shrivel into insignificance. The daily comforts of an advanced civilization would stop and barbarism return. Every enterprise would be crippled, and the wheels of industry could not turn."

There is no way of telling whether ultimately the one-day strike will be carried through or not. Probably not. Women, by training and by nature, are opposed to any militant step.

In the face of developed facts and figures, no "anti" will ever again have the effrontery to utter the ancient lie that "woman's place is the home."

The point has been made that an economic and industrial revolution has thrown 8,075,722 women out of the home, compelling them to work in sore competition with other workers, from starvation. They know the same toil as men, the same exhaustions, the same oppressions, the same dangers, and yet they are denied the ballot that is put in the hands of every man for his protection.

No fair, intelligent man can have followed the progress of the one-day strike debate without experiencing a contempt for the hypocrisies of the opposition. Behold the dialogue:

ANTI-SUFFRAGIST—Woman's place is the home.

EQUAL SUFFRAGIST—But 8,075,722 of us have been driven OUT of the home into the world of work. We want the vote to end excessive hours of labor, to protect ourselves from disease and fire, to ward off the cruelties of exploitation, and to aid in the establishment of a new and better order in which the mother will rank higher than the beast of burden.

ANTI-SUFFRAGIST—Bosh! Woman's place is the home.

EQUAL SUFFRAGIST—Very well. For one day, then, we will go back into the home.

ANTI-SUFFRAGIST—Don't you dare! Why, the very idea! It's lawless, and we'll have every single one of you arrested and sent to jail.

The right of men to strike is not questioned. The law protects them in such revolts as long as actual crime is not committed. Think back over the long list of industrial disturbances that have disrupted industry. Coal production stopped, street car transportation tied up, railroad systems broken down, and the important business of teaming killed as dead as the traditional doornail.

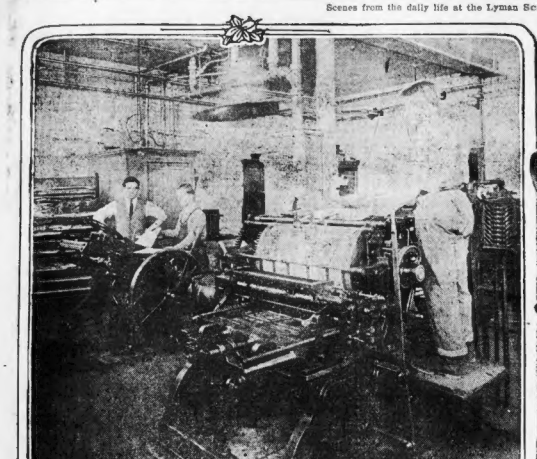
But if women dare to quit work for a single day they are to be arrested as dangerous criminals and treasonable conspirators! Yet the ballot, for which the working women of the United States are fighting, is a much more tremendous thing than has been behind any strike of men in recent years. It means citizenship for women as well as men, with all the character building values that lie in citizenship.

It means direct relief from the evils of exploitation and oppression. The records show that among the first uses to which women have put the ballot in the equal suffrage States are eight-hour laws, minimum wage laws, laws against child labor, mothers' pension, workmen's compensation laws, factory inspection, sanitation laws, and the creation of welfare boards empowered to investigate the dark holes of industry.

HOW LYMAN SCHOOL MAKES GOOD CITIZENS OF BOYS WHO HAD A BAD START

Entirely New Life of Hope and Usefulness Is Revealed to Many of the Juveniles in the Cottage Colony at Westboro

Scenes from the daily life at the Lyman School, showing how the good that is in every "bad boy" is being developed by skilfully directed habits of industry.



A portion of the school's up-to-date printing office which does all the institution's work in its line, beside issuing two periodicals.

Above, Superintendent Elmer L. Coffeen. Below, scene in the shoe shop, where the boys are taught shoe making.

Work and Play Under Supt. Coffeen Combine to Bring Out the Best in Dwellers of Crowded Cities.

Any father who is perplexed by the problem of just how to train his son to be a useful and worthy citizen, might do a great deal worse than pay a visit to the Lyman School for Boys at Westboro.

He would see there a group of so-called "delinquent" boys so well trained, so skilled in their work, that they have, within a short time, saved the Commonwealth some thousands of dollars by doing with their own hands work that must otherwise have been done by others at a heavy cost.

They did the greater part of the work of construction on a brick schoolhouse, for instance, and they built a greenhouse 120 feet long and 25 feet wide; and they dug and bricked up a subway from the engine room to the administration building; and they've done so many other things it is impossible to enumerate them.

The wonderful part of it all is that the boys who have done this worthy, useful work were, when they came to the school, boys upon whom society has frowned as unworthy members.

It is no wonder a Lyman School boy is beginning to be proud to call himself an "alumnus" of the institution. For Lyman School boys have come to stand for a thorough training in manliness, honor, and the honest arts of industry.

LESSON OF CHEERFULNESS.

A visit to the school is an eyeopener. The boys come to the school as "delinquents," under fifteen years of age; and they are sent there usually for other methods of reform have failed. Yet in the school the newcomers shortly acquire like their fellows a cheerful countenance, a good-natured smile, a rosy outlook on the world, optimism, and the good health that goes with sturdy, outdoor toil.

Any notion that the school is a conventional prison is far from the truth. The casual visitor would be hard put to it to distinguish between the Lyman School and any private school for boys to which he might choose to send his own son.

The boys are assigned to different cottages and are officered by monitors, who report wrong doing to officials of the institution. The word of the moniter is not always taken, though, for, as Superintendent Elmer L. Coffeen said, "Monitors are human and are likely to be prejudiced."

While many remain a longer time at the school, the average stay of the boys is eighteen months, in which time changes sufficient in boyish nature have been wrought to warrant the attempt for something higher.

As far as possible the boys are graded on entering, and in no respect does their work differ from that of similar grades outside.

Manual training of the boys is one of the principal features of the school. The results of their training are apparent to everyone who inspects the premises.

TRAINED TO WORK.

A visit to the workshop, admirably equipped for labor on both wood and iron, shows what manual training does for the boys. There they learn the work bench, forge and anvil. The apprentice really gets what stands him well in hand when he steps into journeyman's task outside.

About 1 p. m. daily the boys gather outside the schoolhouse and listen to a reading from the Scripture by one of the attendants, at the end of which the boys recite in unison the Lord's Prayer. Prior to that they are allowed an hour's recreation in their respective cottages.

One of the most interesting features of the institution is the shoemaking plant in charge of Norman A. Hennessey. Here as many as twenty pairs of shoes are completed in a day.

"It is my intention to teach the boy as much as possible during his stay with me," said Mr. Hennessey, "so that upon leaving the institution he may go into a shoe shop to earn fair pay.

"Our boys have the advantage of having had at least a limited general experience in a shoe shop, and in the case of those who have remained a sufficient length of time, the knowledge in some particular branch of this line."

John W. Bryson, Jr., physical instructor, puts the boys through a daily routine of exercise, one of which is known as "setting up." This drill is popular in the bays and the boys at the school delight in going through it.

Mr. Bryson usually has the boys go through other drills outside their respective cottages. He has the boys formed into various classes and they invariably hold their drills in the spacious gymnasium.

LEARN SELF-CONTROL.

"I am endeavoring to teach the boys self-control in all branches of the gymnastics work," said Bryson. "Our boys have received many compliments during the past year for their demeanor on the athletic field."

Gardening is a calling to which many of the boys of the institution take. This work is performed under the direction of H. A. Arthur.

"Many of the boys come from crowded tenement sections of our great cities, where a struggling geranium in a rusty tomato can forms their chief idea of plant life," said Mr. Arthur.

"To be taught how to plant, water and transplant the tiny seedlings and finally see them grow into strong, useful and beautiful plants opens up a new world of interest, and incidentally many little 'sermons in stone' can be worked in, giving better ideas of right living and clean thinking."

A. H. Lasselle, instructor in painting and masonary, has a large class of the boys under his control and takes pleasure in showing them how to handle paints and brushes.

"Nearly every boy that has had a course in painting here is capable of doing work along this line when he leaves the school," said Mr. Lasselle.

"The boys like to figure out in their own estimates the amount of material and time needed to do a certain piece of work. Their estimates often, as the saying is, 'Are not within forty rows of apple trees.' Their minds are busy and they are taking an interest in their work."

Laundry work is performed by the boys in the wash room. The boys wash the table linen, bedding, towels and clothing of boys and officers, furnishing over 10,000 pieces to be laundered, according to Frank A. Melendy, instructor of the boys in this line of work.

C. G. Hoyt shows the boys how to care for the farm and animals. The boys care for cows and do the milking.

"BREAKING IN" AS ENGINEER.

Irving A. Nourse, in charge of the engines and boiler at the school, showed the reporter just how he "breaks in" the boys to become firemen and practical engineers. A boy about sixteen was being assigned to firing and showed remarkable skill in the handling of a furnace. The boy followed a chart in the engine room showing how many pounds of steam was on, and when it got too low he put more feed on the fire and then pulled out the ashes.

Many of the boys were busy in the bakery and kitchen and took great delight in showing the reporter samples of their work. The bread was clean and wholesome.

"When a boy comes to the school he is a subject for individual thought and study from the time of his entrance," said Superintendent Coffeen, who accompanied the reporter through the different departments of the school.

"Each boy receives a thorough examination of his teeth by the dentist when he comes and another when he leaves. Dental treatment is also given whenever conditions demand it. Where there is defective vision, treatment is prescribed by the oculist.

"Besides the different treatment for bodily defects, the physical development is aided by play upon the playground connected with each cottage and by work under the physical director in the gymnasium. Drill in physical culture, swimming in the pool and military drill are indulged in by each boy twice or more times a week.

"At the proper season, under the same director, school teams are organized in baseball and basketball. These teams frequently compete with other teams, both at the school and away from it. Also cottage leagues are organized in these different games, in which a team from each cottage contests.

REAL HOME IN A COTTAGE.

The boys are domiciled in twelve cottages, having from sixteen to thirty-five boys in a cottage. Each cottage is made as homelike and sanitary as possible through the efforts of the master and matron and the boys. Certain boys—six or seven—are detailed to the matron for duing housework outside of the cooking, which is done in the general kitchen. While this work may seem somewhat poorly adapted to boys, it proves to be a valuable training in habits of neatness, promptness in work, ability to assume responsibility, withstanding temptation and pride in work well done.

"Further than the domestic duties, many of the boys are engaged in different departments of agriculture, horticulture and floraculture, certain cottages being assigned to specific lines of work. To furnish general employment and instruction in these lines of work we have the farm, a dairy of sixty cows, a creamery, a small acreage of small fruits, an apple orchard, the general and cottage gardens, the hennery and flower gardens.

"At the Berlin cottage, to which the boys under thirteen are assigned, their occupation outside of school and play time is devoted either to housework or to some kind of the varied farm work.

"Besides the more general outdoor work there are certain lines of work to which special boys are detailed. The shoe shop has tools and machinery with which all shoes for the boys are made and repaired. The tailor shop, equipped with motor-driven machines, makes and repairs a large portion of the boys' wearing apparel.

"Recently a class in masonry constructed about 1,200 feet of cellar walls, aside doing considerable concrete and brick work. In the bakery and general kitchen are done the baking and cooking for all the boys and a large portion of that for officers.

VARIETY OF EMPLOYMENT.

"A well equipped laundry does the laundering for the school. The engineering, plumbing and electrical department has employed boys in the boiler room, in the repairing of electrical appliances, in the piping of 5,000 feet of subway and installing the radiation in the new double cottage and keeping up numerous plumbing repairs.

"Boys are employed by the storekeeper in the store-room in receiving and dispersing the supplies. An up-to-date printing office puts forth all of our printing supplies, besides issuing two local periodicals. The carpenter and cabinet shop does the carpentry work and makes all the furnitures for the school.

"Besides this it does the repair work upon the buildings of the school. During a recent Summer and Fall, 1,260 feet of water mains and 1,000 feet of sewer and drain pipe were laid with the labor of the boys. The excavating for this and for 500 feet of subway was done by them mainly during the Summer intermission of the school.

"Beside the general occupation mentioned, we aim to have each boy have a concrete sitter in stool or in the and force work. These are courses that are aimed to acquaint the boys with elementary ideas of the use of tools and machinery. The boys take to it with enthusiasm and develop very rapidly in muscular, mental and moral control.

"While the work does not aim at a specific trade, it does aim to prepare a boy for taking up a special vocation in the future. These courses are modified in one class in such a way as to make them valuable to our backward boys. We have recently endeavored more strongly to correlate the trade work with the school work.

BUSY TRADE CLASSES.

"The trade classes that are working under this system are those of carpentry, plumbing, masonry, electrical work, printing and dairying. The afternoon classes of these trades are divided into two divisions, each division attending the schools on alternate weeks.

"The instruction, especially in mathematics, language, drawing and geography, is along the line of the trade that each boy is learning. In this way more boys get the advantage of the trade and of the trades. So far as can be observed through a hearty cooperation of the school and trade instructors, an increased interest seems to be aroused on the part of the boys in both their trade and academic work. It is an endeavor to mix the theory and practice of trade teaching in the right proportion.

"In spite of the material received, our school of letters is doing a good work. Our grading is different from that in the public schools because the pupils are more nearly of an age. The difference in advancement between the consecutive grades is of such a small degree that frequent individual promotions can advantageously be made from a lower to a higher class. A boy is moved forward as rapidly as his individual work will allow.

"The curriculum is aimed to include those things which will be of most service to him. Many of our boys do not pursue school studies further after leaving us. As strong adjuncts to our school we have departments in music and drawing that are a means of helpfulness.

"At the Berlin cottage we maintain an ungraded school, which keeps the small boys in preparation to take up their regular school work when they are boarded out.

"Besides these above varieties of occupations, a very attractive training is given to about thirty boys each year in a well-organized and well-drilled band.

"To surround the boy with a wholesome atmosphere in the cottage and with a sincere religious life is essential. As near as the number of boys in a cottage will allow, it is aimed to have the family idea prevail. Where there is too large a number, this idea falls short to a certain degree. Each cottage is provided with games, periodicals and a library that are available in the reading rooms. The two cottages recently constructed, aid us in reducing the census of each family.

"The religious life of the institution remains a prominent feature of the training. Recently a change has been made in the matter of conducting our religious instruction and services. For some years previous it was customary for all boys of all faiths, except the Hebrew, to go to the village of Westboro for religious worship. Owing to the fact that our boys made up such a large part of the congregation and caused crowded conditions in some of the churches of the village, it was deemed advisable to hold religious exercises at the school.

"Each boy now attends services of his own creed at the school on Sunday. Besides this, each boy is given lessons in his Sunday school class and instruction quite generally in a weekday evening group by the pastor of his own denomination. This change has worked well and on the whole I believe that the boys now have more efficient religious instruction than they have heretofore enjoyed.

"To instill ideas for reverence for our country and its great men, special programs of commemoration are arranged from time to time in the school building. These have added much pleasure and interest.

REWARD GOOD WORK.

"Sometimes a boy may not be located in the right cottage surroundings, due to the influence of particularly unfortunate comradeships formed or to the temperament of the officers in that cottage. To remedy this more frequent transfers are made from one cottage to another. Officers have their individual temperaments as well as the boys. It is found that each officer is better adapted to one class of boys than to another.

"The transfer of a boy from one officer to another is not necessarily a discredit to the officer from whom the transfer is made. There are cases where the transfer is a credit both ways. We make every endeavor possible to place the boy in the environment that will produce the best results. Just as a horticulturist places plants in a soil and atmosphere most conducive to their growth.

"The question of discipline will ever remain with us as long as there are delinquent boys. So far as possible we endeavor to make our methods of handling cases of misconduct similar to those of the open community. A spirit of public sentiment favoring that which is right and condemning that which is wrong is developed to a considerable degree among the boys.

"The fact that a thing is condemned by the majority is often a strong incentive to improve conduct. So far as possible we aim to have good conduct rewarded with the highest privileges. The cottage groups having the highest average in deportments for any given month in school are rewarded with some additional pleasure some evening.

NEED OF DISCIPLINE.

"At the disciplinary cottage the boy is denied all communication with other boys of the school, and is required of him. The diet is wholesome and plain, but not so varied a that of the other boys. He is also given plenty of active physical exercise through calisthenics and military drill. The boys earn no credits while at the disciplinary cottage. Day and night supervision is exercised.

"In cases where it seems best corporal punishment is administered under the direction of the superintendant or his assistant. By the use of the disciplinary cottage we have done away with the detention rooms and about four-fifths of our corporal punishments.

"Any plan of dealing with boys that does not take into consideration the dynamic feature of a boy's growth in its four-fold relations, physical, mental, spiritual and social—is sure to meet with failure. Each boy has certain possibilities of manhood existing within him. To realize these possibilities is the aim of all work with boys, whether it be in the home, the boy's club, the church, the school or the institution.

"Each delinquent boy received at an industrial school has certain possibilities within him. He is just as much entitled to their proper development as is the normal boy. This can be said, notwithstanding the fact that he may be 'born short.' In many cases, probably 75 per cent, of those dealt with, the boy's delinquency is a result of living in a congested district, where he has had no chance to be a natural boy without breaking the law.

BOYS ALL DIFFERENT.

"Each delinquent has been an unsolved problem to the social organizations with which he has come in contact. No two boys come with the same inherent qualities. Each one shows marked individual traits. While the members of a group of boys possess many qualities in common, in the last analysis the individual must be dealt with.

"As Dr. Burr states, 'Individual work takes time and strength and money, and we have not yet realized its importance in both religious and educational work sufficiently to pay the price.'"

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SUFFRAGE TALK TO OPEN WOMEN'S CITY CLUB SEASON

Noted Speakers on Opposing Sides to Be Heard at Meeting on September 25.

The premiere social event for the Women's City Club comes on September 25, opening the second season of the club.

"Suffrage—Pro and Con," will be discussed.

With the co-operation of the Massachusetts organizations behind each side of this important question, the committee has arranged for a symposium presentation of the issue.

Mrs. George W. Coleman, the new chairman of the entertainment committee, will preside and will introduce the speakers in the following order: Miss Lucy Price of Cleveland, representing the National Association Opposed to Woman's Suffrage; Mrs. Desha Breckinridge of Kentucky, representing the National Association for Woman's Suffrage; Mrs. Teresa A. Crowley, chairman of the legislative committee of the Massachusetts Woman's Suffrage Association, and Mrs. A. J. George of Brookline, field secretary of the Massachusetts Woman's Anti-Suffrage Association.

Each speaker will have half an hour, and there will be no questions and no debate. Miss Price and Mrs. Breckinridge will discuss the nationwide aspect of the suffrage question, and Mrs. Crowley and Mrs. George will speak about the situation in Massachusetts.

The meeting will be held at Ford Hall and will be for members only. Doors will be open at 7:45, and membership cards must be shown for admission.

Miss Lucy Price is a member of the staff of the Cleveland Leader, a graduate of Vassar and prominent in many lines of civic interest.

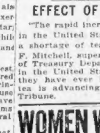
EFFECT OF PROHIBITION.

"The rapid increase in dry territory in the United States has resulted in a shortage of tea, according to Geo. F. Mitchell, supervising tea examiner of Treasury Department. Tea stocks in the United States are lower than they have ever been. The price of tea is advancing steadily."—Chicago Tribune.

WOMEN WHO ARE ALWAYS TIRED

May Find Help in This Letter.

Swan Creek, Mich.—"I cannot speak too highly of your medicine.



When through neglect or overwork I get run down and my appetite is poor and I have that weak, languid, always tired feeling, I get a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and it builds me up, gives me strength, and restores me to perfect health again. It is truly a great blessing to women, and I cannot speak too highly of it. I take pleasure in recommending it to others."—MRS. ANNIE CAMERON, R. F. D., No. 1, Swan Creek, Michigan.

Another Sufferer Relieved.

Hebron, Me.—"Before taking your remedies I was all run down, discouraged and had female weakness. I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and used the Sanative Wash, and find today that I am an entirely new woman, ready and willing to do my housework now, where before taking your medicine it was a dread. I try to impress upon the minds of all ailing women I meet the benefits they can derive from your medicines."—MRS. CHARLES ROWE, Kennebago, Maine.

The success of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from roots and herbs, is unparalleled. It may be used with perfect confidence by women who suffer from displacements, inflammation, ulceration, irregularities, etc.

School "farmers" at work in the harvest season.

BABY SHOW AT K. OF C. FIELD DAY

Dedham Council Will Provide Full Entertainment Program Tomorrow.

A baby show will be the star attraction at the annual field day and lawn party to be held tomorrow on the Cartwright estate and Stone Park, Dedham, under direction of Dedham Council, No. 234, Knights of Columbus. Dr. Frederick E. Grant, grand knight of the council, is chairman of the general committee of arrangements.

In addition to the baby show which will decide the prettiest child in the town, there will be athletic sports, ball games, shows for the children and many other interesting features. One of the big attractions will be the midway, which promises to outdo any former fakirs row of its kind to be seen at any of the New England fairs this Fall.

Three ball games will be be played. In the morning a game will be by two strong teams, the winner to play the members of the Dedham Knights for a prize in the afternoon.

The baby show will be in charge of the Dedham Catholic Women's Club.

There will be dancing, band concerts, and the day will be closed with a display of fireworks.